The National Future Farmer

Owned and Published by the Future Farmers of America

SUMMER 1954

NOW! Great NEW McCormick® 141 HARVESTER-THRESHER

with EXCLUSIVE IH Double-Shake cleaning

See a NEW McCormick 64—the biggest of all 6-footers. It gives you straight-through combining with exclusive IH double-shake cleaning for fast, clean harvesting. Also available with 7 ft. platform.

Look at the ALL-NEW 9-foot McCormick 140. It's the big-capacity pull-type combine with all the McCormick grain-saving benefits of the No. 141.

See your IH dealer now! He'll show you how a new McCormick harvester-thresher with exclusive IH double-shake cleaning will help you get more and cleaner grain.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER

International Harvester products pay for themselves in use—McCormick Farm Equipment and Farmall Tractors . . . Motor Trucks . . . Crawler Tractors and Power Units . . . Refrigerators and Freezers—General Office, Chicago 1, Illinois

to put more and cleaner grain in the tank

Double-shake cleaning is only one of the many new grain-saving benefits of the big, new McCormick 141. Stop at your IH dealer's and see all these other new features of this big-capacity self-propelled:

Feel the comfort of the new vertical suspension seat. Take hold of the handy instant-responding controls.

Start the new 60 hp valve-in-head engine! Listen to it . . . 22% greater power to handle heavy crops at from 1 to 5 mph. See how the engine is up out of the dirt for better cooling, longer life. Convenient decks make it easy to check.

Count the sealed bearings you can see! Actually 73% of all the bearings are lubricated for life. Look at the fully enclosed final drive with a new "live" axle. See how quickly you can adjust the separator for every crop condition.

Get the COMPLETE Story NOW!

International Harvester Company
P. O. Box 7333, Dept. NFF-A-7, Chicago 80, Ill.

Send me more details on a:

☐ New 141 Self-Propelled ☐ New 6-foot 64
☐ New 9-foot 140

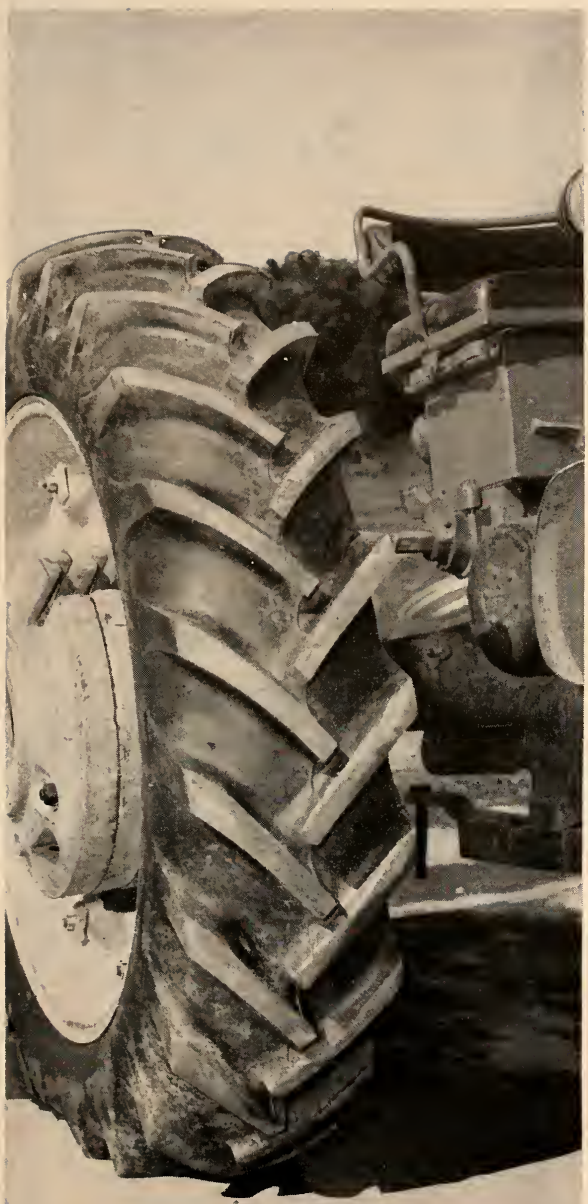
Name_____

Address_____

Post Office_____ State_____

I farm_____ acres. ☐ Student

My IH dealer is_____



Get Your Tire FACTS From The Driver's Seat!

THERE'S only one sure way to judge tractor tires and that is from the driver's seat. Yes, you can believe your own eyes when you see the Firestone Champion tractor tire in action.

From the driver's seat, you can easily see how the famous Firestone Champion's curved bars grip the soil for a firm hold . . . you can see how the Firestone Champion's flared tread openings keep the tire clean . . . you can see how the wide, flat Firestone Champion tread gives full traction contact for maximum drawbar pull and longer tread life.

Only Firestone Champions give so many work-saving, money-saving advantages. Put a set of Firestone Champions to work on your farm and you'll see why they pull better, last longer and do more work for your tire dollar.

Always Specify

Firestone CHAMPIONS

NATIONAL FARM SAFETY WEEK JULY 25-31 *"You Farm to Live.. So Live to Farm"*

Copyright 1954, The Firestone Tire & Rubber Co.

The National
Future Farmer
Owned and Published by the Future Farmers of America

SUMMER, 1954 Vol. 2, No. 4

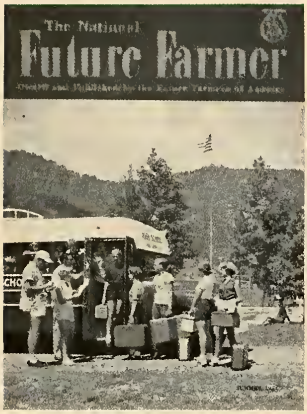


Photo by J. K. Coggin

Many Future Farmers and Homemakers in North Carolina climax their summer with an unforgettable week of fun at the Tom Browne Camp in the western part of the state.

Here, boys and girls like those on our cover swim, camp, fish in nearby lakes, and hike through the beautiful Blue Ridge Mountains, which rise above the camp.

NATIONAL FFA BOARD
OF STUDENT OFFICERS

David Boyne.....President
Marlette, Michigan

Chas. Ritter, Jr., Vice President
Amory, Mississippi

Walker James, Vice President
Middlebury, Vermont

Harlan Rigney, Vice President
Freeport, Illinois

John Schultheis, Vice President
Colton, Washington

Hunt Zumwalt...Student Secretary
Artesia, New Mexico

NATIONAL FFA BOARD
OF DIRECTORS

W. T. Spanton, Chairman

L. C. Dalton — H. N. Hansucker
Harold E. Urton — E. J. Johnson
George H. Hurt — R. E. Naugher
Cola D. Watson — A. W. Tenney

ABOUT THE FFA

Travelin' Around 14
FFA Fair, Inc..... 16
Making Peanuts Pay..... 24
Behind the Blue Ribbon.... 25
Pictorial Judging 29
The Winning Project..... 40
Corn Champ 41
Poultry's Penthouse 42

THIS ISSUE'S SPECIAL

You Can Do It..... 20
New Look in Mailboxes.... 21
Farm Storage 22

FEATURES

Farm Boys' Friend..... 24
Should You Be a Vo-Ag.... 32
Murder on the Highways... 35
For Vegetable Growers..... 36
Cartoon Caption Contest.... 36
Make Sure of Your Target.. 37
The 10 Commandments.... 39
Contest Cues 45
Photo Roundup Contest.... 45

SPORTS AND FICTION

Uncle Hector's Helicopter... 30
Sportrait 43
The First One Doesn't..... 46

DEPARTMENTS

A Fellow Told Me..... 6
Reader Roundup 8
Looking Ahead 12
Service Center 28
New on the Market..... 34
Photo Roundup 44

MAGAZINE STAFF

Box 1180, Alexandria, Virginia

Editor, Lano Barron • *Editorial Assistants,* Barbara B. Arnold, Marjorie E. White • *Art Editor,* Eric N. Ericson • *Circulation Manager,* V. Stanley Allen • *Advertising Manager,* Bill Prince

Advertising Representatives

Chicago—Shannon & Associates, Inc., 333 N. Michigan Ave., Central 6-2828
New York—Shannon & Associates, Inc., 28 W. 44th St., Longacre 3-1750
Cleveland—Shannon & Associates, Inc., 317 Citizens Bldg.
Dallas—Fred Wright Co., 505 N. Ervay St., Prospect 0189
St. Louis—Fred Wright Co., 706 Chestnut St., Chestnut 1965
Los Angeles—Whaley-Mikkelsen Co., 6513 Hollywood Boulevard, Ho. 37157
San Francisco—Whaley-Mikkelsen Co., 235 Montgomery St., Sutter 1-6072
Montgomery—Aubrey Williams, Jr., Reubin & Summit Sts., 3-7579

THE NATIONAL FUTURE FARMER is published quarterly by the Future Farmers of America, Inc., at 810 Rhode Island Avenue, N. E., Washington, D. C. Entered as second-class matter at the post office at Washington, D. C. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in section 34.40(e).

Subscription price is 25c per year, five years for $1.00 in U. S. and possessions. Single copies, 10c in U. S.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS: Send both old and new addresses to Editorial Offices, THE NATIONAL FUTURE FARMER, Box 1180, Alexandria, Virginia.

Here is one of today's best farm investments

Conservative estimates made from experiment station reports show that each dollar invested in fertilizer accurately and efficiently applied can bring you:

$6 increased yield from corn
$4 increased yield from wheat
$8 increased yield from cotton
$11 increased yield from tobacco
$7 increased yield from milk
$4 increased yield from beef

These are facts . . . facts proved over and over again by agronomists all over the country . . . facts based on years of cross-checked experiments on many soils and many crops. What do they amount to? They say that you can make a net profit of from 300 percent to over 1000 percent on every dollar you invest in fertilizer. But you have to say this quietly or risk being branded as a wild-eyed promoter!

There are three basic steps you take to make this investment pay off: *1. Have your soils analyzed. 2. Use the formula of fertilizer determined by the analysis. 3. Accurately apply the exact quantity.*

Step 3 is very critical and very final. Your ability to carry out this step depends on a piece of machinery. It either has the ability to spread accurately over a wide range or it doesn't. To insure your success in this step NEW IDEA builds a fertilizer spreader that is guaranteed to spread any fertilizer in any condition in any amount (between 10 and 5000 lbs. per acre) . . . uniformly and accurately, without clogging . . . or your money back.

NEW IDEA FARM EQUIPMENT COMPANY AVCO Distributing Corporation

Dept. 1380, Coldwater, Ohio

Mail this coupon for free literature as checked

☐ Fertilizer Spreaders ☐ Fertilizer Application Guide

NAME_____

ADDRESS_____

COUNTY_____ STATE_____

FFA
JEWELRY

Write for Catalog

•

L. G. BALFOUR COMPANY

ATTLEBORO, MASS.

•

Official Jewelers for F.F.A.

YOUR magazine!

don't miss another issue!...

FIGURE OUT WHEN to renew by checking the address on the back of this copy. The clue is in the last two numbers. The first one is the month and the second the year your subscription expires. (For example, 74 means your subscription expires July, 1954.)

Figure it out today and get your advisor to send in your renewal order in plenty of time.

Don't miss a single issue!

A Fellow Told Me...

. . . something the other day that made me prick up my ears. He said that farming has the largest number of accidents of all the occupations in the country. One thing's for sure—we can't let that figure get much higher. In fact, we're going to make it a lot lower with the kind of farm safety campaigns that most chapters are getting under way.

We were practicing up for the district judging contests last week, and Chuck and Jim told us about a boy in Washington who had made an almost perfect score on a dairy judging contest. I checked with our advisor about this Future Farmer, and he told me that the boy was Bob McCall. Bob had 496 out of a possible 500 points in a dairy judging contest sponsored by a dairy magazine. He outranked 71,333 contestants, including a lot of experts. Nice work, Bob.

Dropped by the magazine to see if anything exciting was stirring, and I found myself right in the middle of a discussion on running a National Sweetheart Contest. It seems that not all states have FFA sweethearts, but I'll bet you they'd certainly find someone if there was a contest on. You might turn the idea over and let me know what you think about it.

I notice that girls are taking an interest in vo-ag these days. Two schools—one in Washington and one in California—have girl vo-ag students. How about it fellows, do you think the girls have what it takes? With lady ambassadors, senators, bankers, and vice presidents, I wouldn't be surprised.

At last month's chapter meeting our advisor asked us, out of a clear, blue sky, to look at our FFA jackets. He said that many folks knew us by our blue jackets, and he asked the chapter if we'd be proud to have our jackets identify us as members of the FFA. I guess there were a whole lot of silent "No's" at the meeting because clean, pressed jackets (including mine) were popping up all over the school during the next few days.

See you in the Fall. In the meantime, I'll be looking for your letters. Just address them to "Hank," THE NATIONAL FUTURE FARMER, Box 1180, Alexandria, Virginia.

Hank

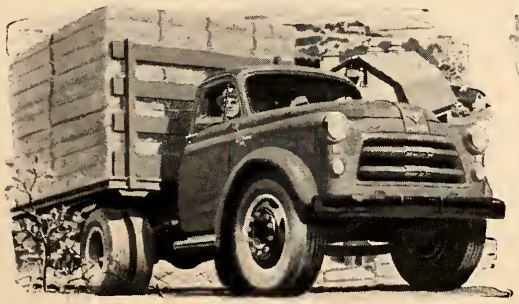
NEW DODGE "Job-Rated" TRUCKS

OFFER

A better deal for the man at the wheel

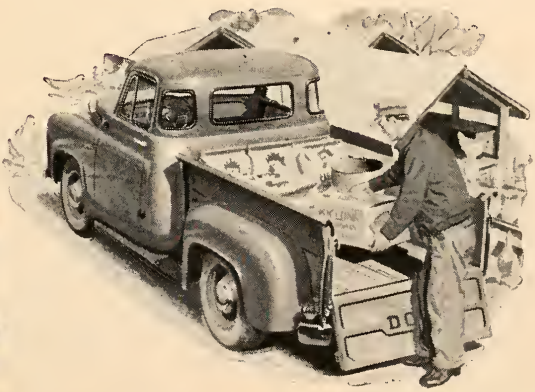
A BETTER DEAL IN CAB COMFORT!

New easy-chair seats, big one-piece windshield, more vision area than any leading make. New cab sealing against dust, drafts. New two-tone interior styling.



A BETTER DEAL IN STEERING EASE!

New steering system gives top maneuverability on or off the road. And Dodge continues to offer shorter turning than any other comparable trucks.



A BETTER DEAL IN LOADING HEIGHTS!

Pick-up floors as low as 23¾ inches from the ground . . . to give greater loading ease. Lower running board for easier entry. Lower hood for added visibility.

A BETTER DEAL WITH POWER-DOME V-8's! In addition to cost-cutting 6's, efficient Dodge truck Power-Dome V-8's are available in 1½-, 2-, and 2½-ton models . . . standard in 2¾-, 3-, 3½-ton. Power-Dome gives more miles per gallon on nonpremium fuel.

A BETTER DEAL IN TRUCK VALUE—Quality-built Dodge trucks are built for economy and long life under the most rugged farm conditions; yet they are priced with the lowest. See your dependable Dodge truck dealer; you'll find him competent, reliable and interested in giving you the best truck value.

NEW! Even greater value . . . yet still priced with the lowest . . . **DODGE "Job-Rated" TRUCKS**

ALWAYS THE SAME

...today,
tomorrow
and tomorrow

Stable as the alphabet! Go out today and buy any product of any good manufacturer's brand...ask for the same thing tomorrow, or weeks from now . . . match 'em up, and they're uniformly good, or *better*.

This uniformity is no accident. Every manufacturer works hard at it because he knows that only *unfailing goodness* will keep you buying his product. So he's mighty sure never to let quality slip. If he changes his product at all, you can bet it's a change for the better.

This goes for everything from a *bobby* pin to an automobile—just another reason for staying with your favorite brands for years and years.

For news of the goods that are always good, read the ads in this magazine.

BRAND NAMES FOUNDATION
INCORPORATED
A NON-PROFIT EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATION
37 WEST 57 STREET, NEW YORK 19, N. Y.

WANT UNIFORMITY? PATRONIZE THE DEALER WHO PROVIDES YOUR FAVORITE BRANDS

Frankfort, Kentucky

I enjoy *The National FUTURE FARMER* magazine very much. I especially like the articles concerning prize-winning FFA projects because I believe that a champion deserves recognition.

Melvin Penn

La Otto, Indiana

I think it would be a good idea to publish articles about the different state associations. These would include what each state is doing, what their convention is like and how it is conducted, how they elect their state officers, and other points of interest.

I would be glad to start this ball rolling by writing a story on the Indiana FFA.

I think stories like this would improve all of our state associations because each state has something a little bit different than the others. Thus all would benefit.

Gordon Bloom

How about it readers? Like the idea or do you have some suggestions of your own on state association articles?—ED

Maurertown, Virginia

The National FUTURE FARMER is the best magazine I take, and I enjoy every issue of it.

I hope you can publish it on a monthly basis before too long.

Harold Bowman

Grifton, North Carolina

I have been receiving your magazine for quite some time now, and I would like to say I like it very much.

As I was reading your last copy, I noticed that you never told exactly where to write when sending jokes, letters, etc., to the magazine.

Edward Greene

You've got a mighty sharp eye, Ed. We didn't realize our mistake until we had read your letter and gone through the last issue. When we did, we found our address listed in only one place—at the bottom of the Contents page in mighty small print. We're correcting that blunder this issue. So notice the Contents page, joke page, and Photo Roundup this time, and you'll see there have been some changes made.—ED

Madison, Wisconsin

I want to compliment you on the excellent job you are doing in the production of this magazine.

Both the articles and the advertisements contribute to the desirable information for Future Farmers of America.

Louis Sasman

Shattuck, Oklahoma

The National FUTURE FARMER is surely a helpful magazine. The contests that you publish are a wonderful experience for all the boys in the nation.

Billy Schultz

Alcester, South Dakota

I like the magazine very much. Chapters now don't seem so far apart from one another. I think it is one of the best things the FFA has ever done. It seems that we are more united into one body.

Arthur Swanson

Alberta, Virginia

I would like to see an article by some noted man in business or public life encouraging boys to continue farming by expressing his conviction of the importance and future of farming. A poem on nature or rural life.

Sidney E. Brown

Marion, Kansas

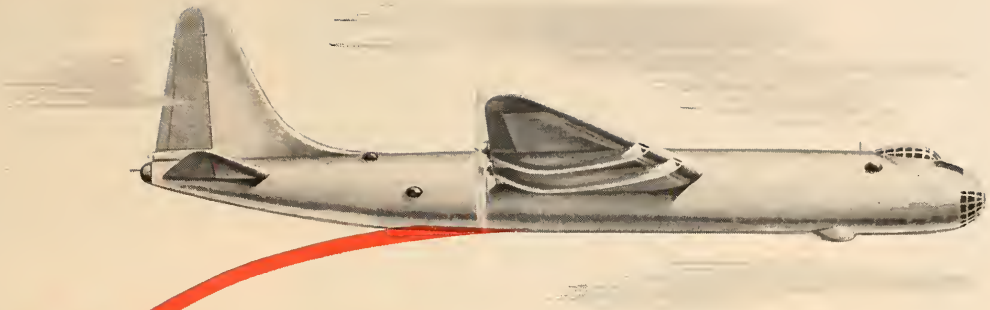
I believe that the national emblem should appear every time on the front cover. Would like to see the magazine published more often.

Larry Fisher

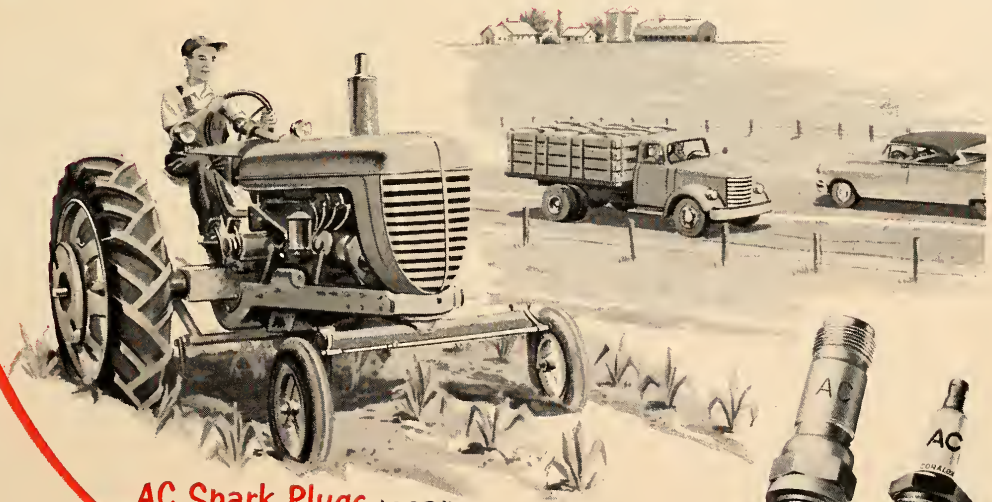
Archbold, Ohio

I have just received my Spring issue of the Future Farmer magazine and can't say how much I enjoyed it. I, too, think it would be a good idea if the magazine came every month instead of quarterly.

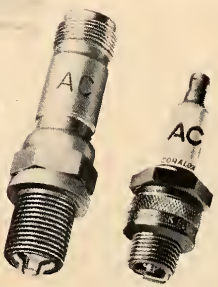
Eldred Buehrer



Bomber Engines or Farm Engines



AC Spark Plugs mean faster starting - steadier firing - smoother idling



AC Aviation Spark Plug

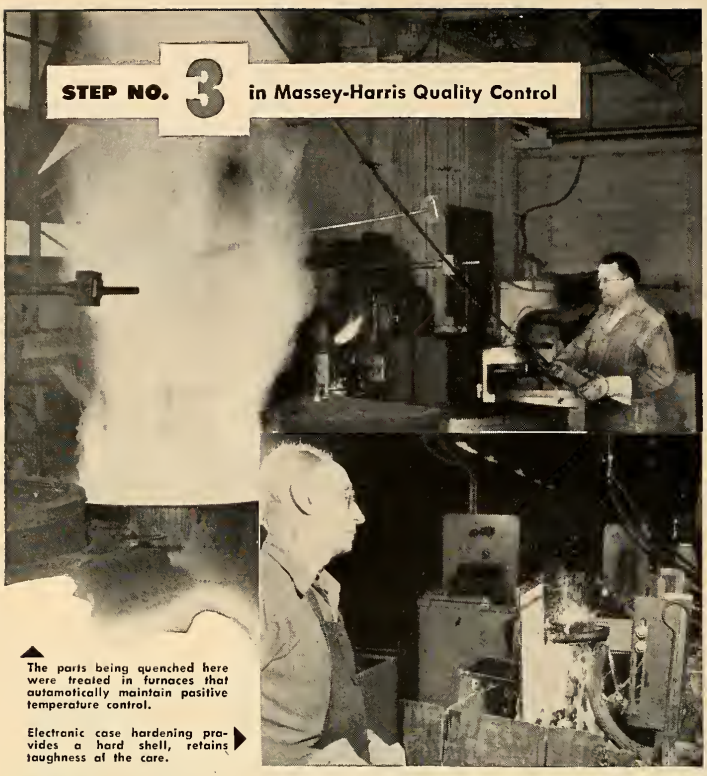
AC Automotive Spark Plug

You can have the same top-flight spark plug qualities in your tractor, truck or car that Air Force engineers specified for giant long-range bombers, because there's an AC Spark Plug engineered expressly for all those engines. Matter of fact — best way to keep the performance of your farm engines up to snuff — as sharp and responsive as the day you bought them — is to replace spark plugs when inspection indicates they are past their peak. Be sure to replace with genuine AC trigger-fast, power-boosting Spark Plugs. Then you'll get every advantage of AC patented *CORALOX* Insulators, the insulation material that set completely new standards of spark plug performance and reliability.

AC SPARK PLUG Power Boosting *CORALOX* Insulator

Engineered to General Motors Standards for All Makes of Cars - Trucks - Tractors

AC SPARK PLUG DIVISION GM GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION



The parts being quenched here were treated in furnaces that automatically maintain positive temperature control.

Electronic case hardening provides a hard shell, retains toughness at the core.

Where tough metals are made tougher!

metallurgical engineering that assures quality, builds sales and customer satisfaction

QUALITY Control at Massey-Harris really knuckles down in the Metallurgical Division.

Here trained metallurgists "look into" the elements that make up metal. They test the internal structure of bar stock, castings, sheet metals. And by proper control, heat treatment, the adding of gases, carburizing, give to those metals, the extra toughness, flexibility, hard-wearing surfaces that a particular part requires.

It's all done with modern equipment—scientifically. Every heating unit — be it electric, electronic, or gas — is automatically controlled to a positive *degree* of uniformity, even when working in terms of hundreds or even several thousand degrees.

Basically, Quality Control begins here in the Metallurgical Department — where strength, durability, wearability of various parts are analyzed . . . specific alloy determined, the processing controlled. It is here that the life and stamina of a Massey-Harris machine becomes a sound feature of fact.

This extra margin of durability in metals and vigilant control of processing give longer life to Massey-Harris products. They're two of the many reasons why more and more farmers look to Massey-Harris tractors, combines and implements to handle their work more profitably.

One of several scientific tests, this unit determines the drawing quality of sheet stock.

THE MASSEY-HARRIS COMPANY
Quality Avenue • Racine, Wisconsin

Make it a Massey-Harris

Reader Roundup

Cochranton, Pennsylvania

I have enjoyed *The National FUTURE FARMER*. I think it is very interesting and educational about the FFA. I have talked to and told my local chapter members about this magazine. As you can see I am interested in the FFA. I am now a state officer. I own my own farm and am renting 155 additional acres.

Daniel Clark

Rugby, North Dakota

Our FFA chapter has instituted a system of supplying five-year subscriptions to all of our members. Our chapter dues have been adjusted so that included in the freshmen dues is a five-year subscription to *The National FUTURE FARMER*.

We thought you would like to hear about this plan as other chapters might like to use it.

Don Erickson

The Rugby plan for collecting subscriptions certainly makes it simple and easy, doesn't it? Maybe your chapter could do it the same way.—ED

Bagdad, Kentucky

I like your magazine very much, and I think it helps FFA boys in their crops and other projects. There is one thing I don't like about it. That is it doesn't come out every month.

James Snook

Leakey, Texas

The Leakey FFA Chapter is grateful to you for allowing our chapter to be represented in your magazine. Thanks so much for your time and effort in converting the subject matter into an article that was presentable to the public. We have received letters of inquiry from many parts of the United States.

Jimmie Sanderlin

We didn't think the Angora goat article in the Spring issue would kick up so much dust. It occurred to us that other chapters mentioned in the magazine might have had similar experiences. Why not drop us a letter telling us about them if you have.—ED

Salem, Virginia

The only magazine I read from cover to cover. Every FFA boy should do the same. I find something on every page that will help me be a better Future Farmer.

Jimmy Bain

B.F.Goodrich

Power-Grip tractor tire will get full power out of your tractor, too!

It looks bigger — it is bigger!

That's what farmers across the country say about the great new Power-Grip tire. Measure the big, broad tread of this B. F. Goodrich tire. You'll find that no other tire is wider. Then count the cleats on different makes. Time after time you'll find that in the same size tire, Power-Grip has more cleats. A wide tread with plenty of cleats bites into the soil better, gets full power out of your tractor in forward or reverse.

"More 'pull-power', no slipping and spinning"

So says Ruben Neitsch, co-owner of Gonzales Sanitary Dairy Farm about new B. F. Goodrich Power-Grip tractor tires. Thirty machines, including 6 tractors, work this 700-acre farm on the Guadalupe River near Gonzales, Texas. Neitsch likes the firm hold Power-Grip cleats give. They're longer and higher, have a bigger face area to press against the soil. Result: you get greater drawbar-pull even in slippery going, work more land in less time.

"Full penetration across entire tread width" →

Ed Aufdenkamp farms 240 acres near Doniphan, Nebraska, operates two tractors on B. F. Goodrich tires. Aufdenkamp (at right in photo) likes curved Power-Grip cleats, reports they penetrate better in hard ground. Husky Power-Grip shoulders are higher to dig deeper, square cut to defy slippage. The cleats are specially reinforced to stand rigid under pressure, wear longer. Power-Grip tires give you more working power for your money.

←BFG truck tires never off the wheel

R. A. Craig makes semi-weekly trips to market in his B. F. Goodrich-equipped truck. Thousands of miles over back roads near his Chesterland, Ohio, farm have brought Craig no tire trouble whatsoever. See your local B. F. Goodrich retailer. He will show you how to get better service at less cost with B. F. Goodrich tires. The address is listed under Tires in the Yellow Pages of your phone book. *The B. F. Goodrich Co., Tire & Equipment Div., Akron 18, Ohio.*

RESEARCH KEEPS
B.F.Goodrich
FIRST IN RUBBER

Immediate Delivery!

Plastic Billfold

New Item

Black Morocco finish. Detachable identification card case. Your name stamped in gold free!

Item No. 1200-A..... $1.00

Identification Bracelet

Nickel silver, with sterling silver emblem. Heavy duty chain. Your name engraved in block lettering.

Item No. 1002.....$1.25

(Please send check or money order)

Future Farmers Supply Service
Box 1180
Alexandria, Virginia

Please send me the following:

Item	Description	Price
.....	.....	
.....	.....	
.....	.....	

Name (please print)

.....

Ship to:

Name ....

Address ....

City... ..... State.....

Looking Ahead

BEEF CALVES

According to research at Beltsville, Maryland, the old theory that you have to keep beef calves growing continuously if you want them to gain well, isn't necessarily so. In tests, scientists used several sets of identical twin calves. One member of each set was fed a recognized liberal-allowance ration, while the other became the experimental animal, and was fed varying percentages of full ration at varying ages and at varying periods. Although fed a ration of 50 percent energy content—about maintenance level—the experimental twins received enough protein, carotene, and mineral for rapid gain from the age of six to 13 months. When put back on full ration at 13 months, they were healthy and able to resume normal growth. The twins which received the continuous full ration were slaughtered at 16 to 22½ months weighing slightly over 1,000 pounds. The experimental twins were slaughtered at 20 to 22½ months weighing the same. There was no difference in meat quality that could be caused by the interrupted growth. While the cost of producing the beef was slightly increased, there were greater gains per unit of feed intake on the calves following the limited feeding. While the best plan is to feed for rapid, continuous growth in order to market at the earliest possible age, the researchers believe they have proven that when feed prices are high cattlemen may carry young animals for as much as six months on a maintenance ration—provided the calves get sufficient protein, carotene and minerals. Scientists are now working to find out how much "sufficient" is.

EGG YOLK

Of all the products from the farm, the egg has probably been under more microscopes than anything else. But researchers are never satisfied, even with their own answers, so the egg continues to be one of the prime targets for the scientists. The latest find seems to indicate there is an unknown growth factor in egg yolk, according to USDA poultry researchers. Working with four separate groups of chicks, scientists found that by adding four percent fish solubles to the diet of group one, the chicks gained nine percent more than average. By adding eight percent lard (yes, lard) to the diet of group two, growth was increased six percent. In group three growth was increased 17 percent by adding ten percent egg yolk. With group four, all three (fish solubles, lard and egg yolk) were added to the diet in the same percentages. Growth was increased 32 percent! This equals the sum of growth when each item was fed separately, thus indicating that each item acted as a growth stimulator on its own. While these experiments were made in the laboratory with small numbers of chicks, and such exceptionally good results might not be possible under ordinary conditions, researchers think this could pay off with more feeds soon.

THINGS TO WATCH

HOGS: Production, after declining for two years, is increasing. Prices have been at record levels, and while prices will start downward before normal time, an extreme drop is not expected. One thing to watch this year is over-expansion, due to more farmers indicating plans to plant corn above acreage allotments.

EGGS AND POULTRY: The number of chicks on farms to replace layers was 30 million on May 1, eight percent above a year ago. Due to an early hatch, egg production this fall and winter is expected to be at record levels. With heavy breed poults up eight percent and light breeds up 24 percent, all indications point to a record turkey crop in 1954.

FEEDS: Prices for feed grains are a little below those of a year ago, but prices for high protein feeds is up about 23 percent.

LIVESTOCK: Cattle slaughter is leveling off, with more cows and calves to be marketed this year than last. Production will be slightly less than last year.

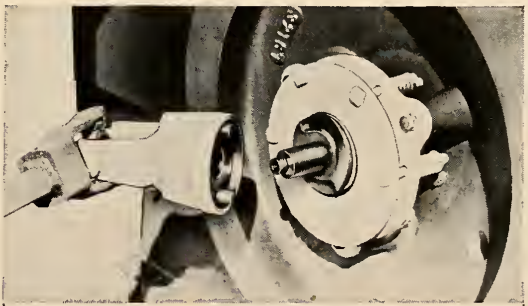
New Holland's new "66" P.T.O. bales up to 7 tons an hour with a 2-plow tractor

New *"live-action"* clutch solves P.T.O. baling's biggest problem

When you hit a heavy spot in a windrow with a p.t.o. baler, you've got to slow down to give the baler a chance to handle the extra hay. The answer is to shift down the tractor gears. On ordinary p.t.o. balers you must stop both tractor and baler motion . . . losing valuable baling time.

But here's where New Holland's new P.T.O. "66" makes a big contribution to fast, practical p.t.o. baling. For, unlike other p.t.o. machines, New Holland's live-action clutch lets you shift tractor gears up or down *without waiting for the flywheel to stop spinning.* There's no danger of flywheel momentum pushing the tractor, locking the gears or damaging the transmission. And there's no lost time—no extra work.

It's farm-engineered features like the new live-action clutch that make New Holland machines so practical to own, so easy to operate. The New Holland Machine Co., New Holland, Pa. A subsidiary of The Sperry Corporation.



How "live-action" works

It's as simple as this. Two projecting spring-loaded studs on the face of the universal joint connection, at left, mesh with the spiral cams on the clutch face, at right, during normal operation. When tractor p.t.o. stops, flywheel "coasts" by the studs. A dual disc slip clutch also protects the baler from strain in fast starts with heavy tractors or loads of bunched hay.

NEW HOLLAND *"First in Grassland Farming"*

TRAVELIN' AROUND WITH NATIONAL OFFICERS

THE PROBLEMS of America's farmers very often parallel those of America's industrialists. For this reason the closer the two groups work together the healthier our economy will be.

On their annual Good-Will Tour, the FFA national officers meet and talk with representatives of some of the leading industries. This year's national officers had an especially worthwhile trip which took them from New York to California.

The boys started their tour in Washington, D. C., stopped off in Baltimore and Wilmington and then checked into their hotel in New York City. Their schedule in New York was very full but they found time for a visit to the United Nations.

Back in Washington again, the boys boarded a private plane provided through the courtesy of Sears-Roebuck Foundation. The first stop was Louisville, Kentucky. Other stops included Atlanta, Birmingham, and Houston.

Lawrence Hall, Kentucky state FFA president, and David Boyne examine a model aluminum barn with Charles Walte of the Reynolds Metals Company in Louisville, Kentucky.

This pleasant moment came during a visit with Farmers Union officials in Denver. Chatting with the pretty young blonde are Harlan Rigney and Charles Ritter.

They were presented with the keys to the city at Houston and attended the Fat Stock Show Rodeo there.

Next stop was Los Angeles and then on to San Francisco. Starting east again, the boys stopped at Salt Lake City, Denver, and Chicago.

At every stop the boys were given a big welcome. They toured offices and plants, and even greenhouses such as the one on the opposite page where a DuPont scientist showed Hunt Zumwalt some of the experimental work going on there. The boys dined with company officials and appeared on radio and TV programs.

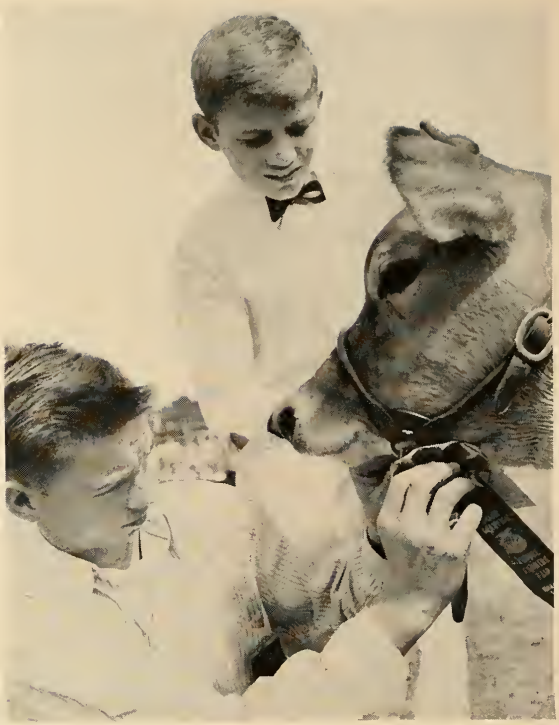
Wherever they went the national officers brought the work of the Future Farmers of America to the attention of those whom they met.

In Houston, Dave is greeted by Cal Johnson of the Sears-Roebuck Foundation, as Dave Cunningham looks on.

Among the many well-known people whom the national officers met was Don "Breakfast Club" McNeill.

Unloading from the airplane are the FFA national officers: Vice-President Harlan Rigney, President David Boyne, Vice-Presidents John Schultheis and Walker James, Secretary Hunt Zumwalt, and Vice-President Charles Ritter.

FFA FAIR, Inc.



C. Brayton Wood, Jr., holds Taffy as James Parrish pins the Grand Champion ribbon for best Jersey in the fair.

The grand championship ribbon at the FFA fair was awarded to Louis Tripp, Jr., for his purebred Ayrshire.

By T. McArdle

PUTTING ON A BIG-TIME FAIR is no job for the lazy. Ask the fellows in the Guilford-Madison FFA Chapter in Connecticut and they will tell you that five or six months is just barely enough time to get everything in shape for their annual FFA fair—the only incorporated FFA fair in New England.

"The boys work so hard at it when they are chapter members," says Advisor Holdridge, "that they seldom see much of the fair themselves. We all feel that the chapter members need the experience and those who have graduated need the fun of really seeing our fair at last."

The Future Farmers in charge of the fair this year are hoping that it will be as big a success as last year's. The weather man provided a bright and sunny day to get the fair off to a good start. The boys were on hand early to put the finishing touches on things and to greet the exhibitors who began arriving before eight o'clock.

Officers of the fair kept a close eye on all of the activities and exhibits at the Guilford-Madison FFA fair. Here Treasurer Frank Rettich, President Donald Fish, and Secretary John Doffek look over the pumpkins on display.

The senior class at Guilford High School won the first prize with this float which they entered in the parade.

The fair opened officially at 10 o'clock with a half-mile long parade through the center of Madison. Led by police and color bearers, the parade included two high school bands, several fire departments, American Legion posts, Girl Scouts, Boy Scouts, teams of oxen, homemade tractors, and a variety of floats and decorated vehicles.

Exhibits opened at 10 and closed at 5. There were over 1,000 entries last year and about that many are expected this year. Each department has a chairman and a two or three-man committee which is entirely responsible for the setting up and functioning of its own section.

Ribbons awarded were of the best quality and premiums paid were good. About $1,200 was paid out in premiums last year. The premium list, a handsome 80-page catalogue, was distributed more than a month before the fair.

From the FFA point of view, the best part of the fair is in the hall exhibits. The judges here take pains to talk to the exhibitors, explaining exactly why their products rated as they did, and suggesting new techniques and improvements.

A square dance at the high school marked the end of the fair for Guilford-Madison FFA members and their dates.

Crowds were attracted to the homemade tractor drawing contest and the horse drawing contest. Horse and ox drawing contests are familiar sights at most New England fairs, but homemade tractors are a specialty of the FFA fair.

Brent Kirby, a Madison student, and his horse, Champ, put on a trick riding exhibition to the delight of frustrated cowpunchers of all ages. There were pony rides all day too. The greased pole climb, open to anyone who thought the five-dollar certificate at the top of the slick, 25-foot pole was worth the struggle, provided much amusement for climbers and onlookers alike.

A special feature of last year's fair was a concert by the Chester Fife and Drum Corps, probably the most famous of Connecticut's ancient drum corps which have been in existence since colonial days. Dressed in uniforms like those worn in Revolutionary days and playing music much of which dates back to that time, the Chester Corps is one of the biggest crowd attractions wherever it goes.

A big balloon in one hand and a parasol in the other made it hard for this little girl to manage her cotton candy so Richard Schneider lent her a helping hand.

The fair closed at 5 o'clock sharp so the clean-up gang could get everything squared away in time for the big dance put on as part of the fair, but with a separate admission, at the Guilford High School auditorium.

Over 2,000 people came out to the fair last year and this year's crowd will probably be even bigger. The Future Farmers in the Guilford-Madison Chapter are making their plans now to give the folks an even better fair this year.

◆◆◆

this "x-ray picture" of the 4-plow UB shows why MM power pays you best!

VISION LINED

- Stellite exhaust valve inserts resist heat, cut maintenance, boost performance.
- Latest design valve-in-head engine has high-turbulence combustion, extra high compression. Develops more low cost power from less fuel.

NEW COMFORT, CONVENIENCE, SAFETY!

- New centerline steering lets you see working tools equally on both sides of the tractor.
- Adjustable, more comfortable Flote-Ride seat!
- 12-volt electrical system for faster starts, brighter lights, better ignition performance.
- New high platform with standing room.
- Live Uni-Matic hydraulic system. Real lifting capacity with lockout for added safety.
- Pressure cooling for controlled temperature, better fuel economy. Coolant can't bail away.
- Double disc H brakes on countershaft. Higher braking ratio for smooth, sure stops.

HEAVY-DUTY THROUGHOUT!

- Thoroughly filtered oil directed under full pressure to all moving engine parts.
- Large, heavy crankshaft with high-quality bearings, large bearing journals.
- Optional live power take-off lets you slow down or stop the tractor without stopping PTO.
- Cylinders cast in separate, replaceable pairs for far easier maintenance.
- Husky, long-life transmission with 5 forward and 1 reverse speed. Gears of heat-treated alloy run in sealed oil bath.

Now, choice of DIESEL

GASOLINE

or

LP GAS

3 FRONT END TYPES

TYPE UBE TYPE UBU TYPE UBN

Here's a plowing team that's mighty hard to beat: the UB tractor factory-equipped for LP gas, and a 4-bottom MM Hi-Klearance plow.

Seedbed preparation goes at top speed when you hitch the UB to this MM disc and peg-tooth harrow combination.

Take *nobody's* word for it—*see for yourself* how the Minneapolis-Moline Model UB tractor gives you today's *top buy* in 4-plow power! Look the UB over, inch by inch, from radiator to drawbar—you owe it to yourself to know exactly what you're buying. The more you look, the more certain you'll be: *here's* the 4-plow tractor with greater value built right in!

NEW POWER, SPEED, DRIVING EASE!

Pick out the toughest 4-plow job your new tractor will ever have to do. Then, start up the UB and put it to work. The second you engage the clutch, you'll command plenty of power . . . firm, sure traction to *deliver* that power . . . new speed and handling ease that make every job go faster. On job after job, your tests will show you 4-plow "*work-ability*" that's outstanding in the field.

RUNNING COST SLASHED!

Biggest *single* saving you stand to make is in the lower cost of running the UB tractor. That power-packed, high-compression engine is built, cooled, and lubricated for *lasting* performance . . . lower fuel costs, fewer and smaller repair bills. You *make* more with the UB because this tractor is built to make every job *cost* less!

PROVE THE UB RIGHT ON YOUR OWN FARM—SEE YOUR MM DEALER FOR DEMONSTRATION!

MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE MINNEAPOLIS 1, MINNESOTA

Courtesy The Osborne Company, Manufacturers Official Future Farmer Calendar

The Future Farmer at the left is one of thousands of FFA members learning the valuable skill of arc welding.

Future Farmers have designed many pieces of equipment to meet their individual requirements. Below is a description of a hoist made by Johnny Dewald of Ritzville, Washington.

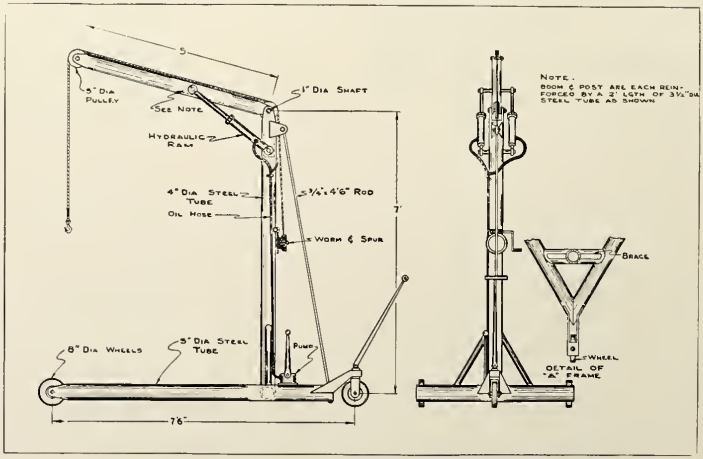
If you have made something for your home or farm that you think would interest other Future Farmers, write us about it. We pay for those we use in The National FUTURE FARMER. Or if you would like to know how to make something, let us know and we'll try to answer your request in "You Can Do It" in a future issue.

You Can Do It

AS you can see from the drawing, Johnny Dewald's hoist is a heavy duty piece of equipment. Its capacity is approximately two tons and has a lift of approximately five feet. It has proven itself by lifting the tractor front during an overhaul job this spring. Four- and six-inch steel tubing was used in its construction as indicated in the drawing. The two hydraulic rams are from a John Deere combine header, and a Blackhawk hand operated hydraulic pump is used to operate the hydraulic system. High pressure hydraulic hose was used to connect the pump and rams. The hoist also has a mechanical worm gear wench which can be used for light loads and is also handy in positioning the lifting hook.

The frame of this hoist was welded with the electric arc, and in its construction Johnny had a good many different angles to fit. The hoist is made so it will go between the front wheels of an automobile or truck to facilitate removal of the motor, and after the motor has been lifted from the vehicle, it can be rolled, while suspended on the hoist, to a convenient bench.

"You Can Do It" ideas should be addressed to The National FUTURE FARMER, Box 1180, Alexandria, Virginia.



THIS ISSUE'S SPECIAL

the *NEW LOOK* in MAILBOXES

By W. W. Carnes

GOT ANY shabby old mailboxes in your community? Next time you're out driving, see how many rural mailboxes are in good shape and how many really belong in a mailbox graveyard.

Down here in Alabama, Future Farmers are making all of us more conscious of how our mailboxes look. At the same time, they are advertising the FFA by putting "A Future Farmer Lives Here" signs on the stands or lettering "FFA" in big, bold letters on the sides.

The Hartford FFA Chapter has been making what they call "lifetime" mailboxes. The stand is a piece of two-inch pipe set in a round concrete base. Metal braces, welded on the pipe, hold the mailbox in place. The stand then gets a coat of aluminum paint.

Working with a local community club, the Hartford Chapter began promoting mailbox improvement for the whole area. Twenty-six local farmers came to the vo-ag shop at a special night meeting and made their own stands.

Arrangements were made to survey the community to see who was interested in improving their mailboxes. FFA members agreed to make the stands in the shop for a small fee to pay for materials and labor.

The Hartford FFA Chapter has passed its original goal of 100 improved stands. They are planning to continue the program as long as it's needed. According to their survey there are still more than 800 unimproved mailboxes in the Hartford area.

Several FFA chapters are working the mailbox improvement project right into the shop program of vocational agriculture. First year vo-ag students at Cedar Bluff have a mailbox stand as their first shop job. The stand costs $1.25. It's wooden and has the family name on the stand part and "FFA" on the brace.

The Grove Hill Chapter uses heart pine for their stands. The lumber is dressed and treated with pentachlorophenol and then painted white. The Jackson Chapter treats their mailbox stands with copper naphthenate to keep them from rotting.

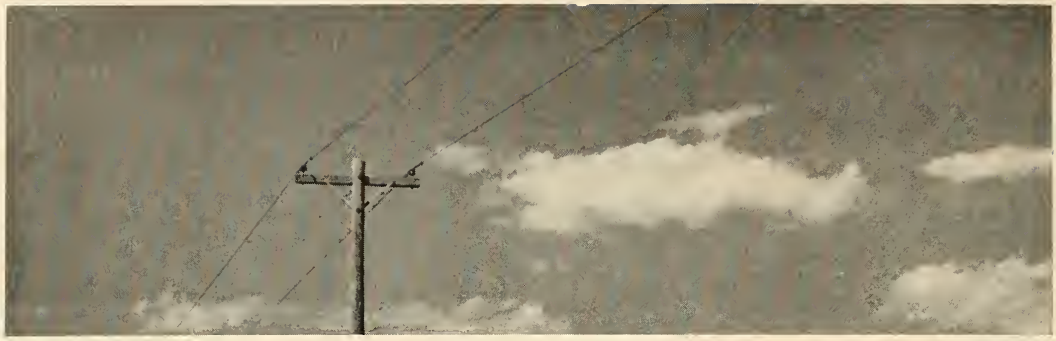
Some packages are too big for a mailbox and so the Albertville FFA Chapter has a place behind the mailbox for large parcels. They stencil the family name on the brace and "FFA" on the post in large letters.

If the mailboxes around your area are showing signs of old age, start a campaign to replace them with sturdy, well-kept stands. How about that one in front of your own place?

The mailbox stand above was made by Hal Skipper of the Grove Hill Chapter. The stand below is being examined by District Supervisor H. W. Green.

Members of the third year vo-ag class at Hartford display their "lifetime" mailbox stands which have concrete bases.

First year vo-ag students at Cedar Bluff build mailbox stands as their first job in the farm mechanics shop.



USDA Photo

Farm Storage

By Bill Prince

THIS YEAR we are facing our greatest need for farm storage. With 1954 crops, and very heavy stocks being carried over, total supplies of grain and oil seeds are going to be at all-time record levels.

In the case of the two leading grains, corn and wheat, the carryover is the largest on record. With average yields storage must be found for an estimated *300 to 500 million bushels!* And if yields should turn out to be above the average, the problem of finding storage will be even greater.

According to the USDA, some areas will have more shortage of storage than others. Areas likely to feel the squeeze are the Corn Belt and the Northern and Southern Great Plains.

Adequate storage is essential if crops are to be handled efficiently and marketed in an orderly way, and, what is more important to many farmers, crops must be in satisfactory storage to qualify for price support loans.

While both government and industry are doing everything they can to take care of the situation, the primary responsibility of storage rests on each individual farmer. It is known that commercial storage facilities will not handle the crops this year. This means that the farmer must take the necessary steps to provide his own storage—if it is not already available.

Let's examine the situation. The government is so concerned with the problem that it is offering every possible help to those who wish to build their own storage on the farm—short of actually giving farmers the facilities. Recently a bill was signed which allows a complete tax write-off of the cost of farm storage construction over a five-year period. A farmer does not have to apply for any kind of permit or permission—he just makes a statement on his income tax return.

Depreciation will, of course, depend on the type of storage constructed. But if care is given to the selection and construction of your storage buildings, they should be usable for about 15 years. Yet the government allows the farmer to deduct the total cost, for depreciation, over a five-year period. In other words, a $1,000 building would depreciate at the rate of $200 a year for tax purposes —presenting an actual tax saving of about $50 a year for the average farmer.

If this were not incentive enough to encourage the building of farm storage, the Commodity Credit Corporation will loan up to 80 percent of the cost of storage construction. This loan is to be repaid over a period of 4 years at 4 percent. They will also loan up to 75 percent of the cost of crop drying equipment, to be repaid in 3 years at 4 percent. These loans are designed to supplement local credit, and are available to producers of every type of seed from pasture grass to beans.

Let's say you borrowed $1,000 at 4 percent. This amount should provide storage for more than 2,000 bushels of seed. The total amount of interest for the two loans, making annual payments, is less than $80!

Now, let's look at another part of the program: the government reseal program. Under this arrangement farmers who keep their grain in storage on the farm an additional year after harvest can receive payments for this storage from the government. The payments run from 11 cents per bushel on oats to 28 cents per hundred on grain sorghums.

This about takes care of the government's part in farm storage. But there are other important points which make farm storage so favorable for the farmer. One is that his own storage facilities are the only ones he can be sure of. The second is that with his own facilities for storing and drying, the farmer can harvest earlier to avoid loss of grain to birds, weather and insects.

Perhaps the third point is most important. Let's see what happened to a group of farmers who were able to store their grain on the farm, and did not have to dump their crops on a glutted harvest-time market.

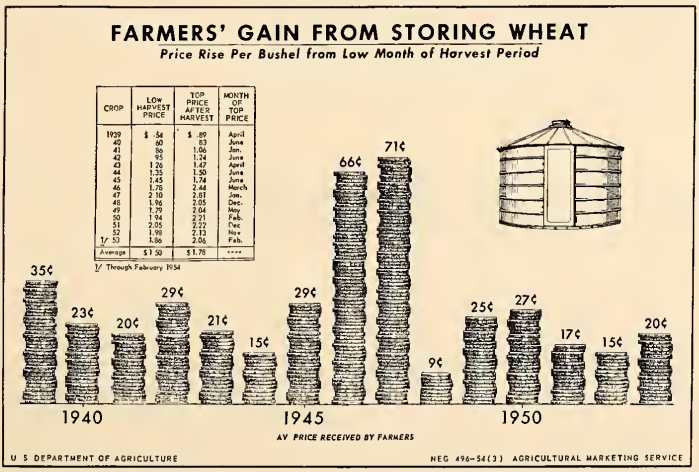
A recent study by the USDA shows that a group of wheat farmers averaged from 15 to 30 cents *more per bushel over a 15-year period!* (See chart.) Only one year was the price advantage as low as 9 cents a bushel. Two of these years the price was 66 and 71 cents more! This price advantage, in either of the two years, would have completely paid for storage and drying equipment!

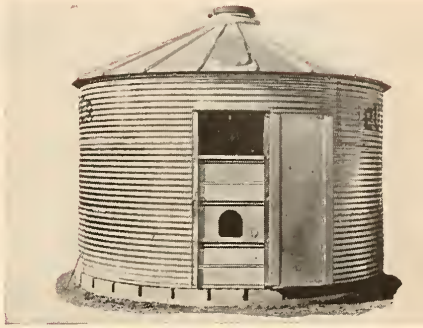
According to one of the large makers of farm storage bins, Butler Manufacturing Company, a farmer can install storage and drying equipment for 4,000 bushels—in this case their recently introduced 1,330-bushel bin, three units—for from 53 to 59 cents a bushel. The 1,330-bushel bin can be erected in one day by three men.

Great Lakes Steel Corporation offers a Quonset building which can be used to store machinery or stock when not used for grain storage. Their 16 by 28 Quonset can be erected by the farmer for 40 to 50 cents a bushel, and holds 2,400 bushels. Drying equipment for this building runs about 22 to 28 cents per bushel more.

Naturally, the larger storage space you need, the less it costs per bushel. For instance, if you needed storage for 40,000 bushels, the cost for a Quonset of this size would run about 25 to 30 cents a bushel completely erected.

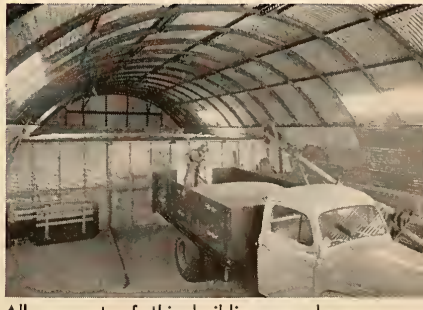
If you should find that storage is not available locally, you may still have time to provide your own on the farm. Almost any size and type of building is available to suit the need of the individual farmer. Whether you construct your own storage — from galvanized steel, aluminum, or lumber—or whether you buy prefabricated units, you and your family will benefit by having your own farm storage. ◆◆◆


FARMERS' GAIN FROM STORING WHEAT
Price Rise Per Bushel from Low Month of Harvest Period
CROP | LOW HARVEST PRICE | TOP PRICE AFTER HARVEST | MONTH OF TOP PRICE
1939 $ .56 $ .89 April
40 .60 .83 June
41 .86 1.06 Jan.
42 .93 1.24 June
43 1.26 1.47 April
44 1.35 1.50 June
45 1.45 1.74 June
46 1.78 2.44 March
47 2.10 2.81 Jan.
48 1.96 2.05 Dec.
49 1.79 2.04 May
50 1.94 2.21 Feb.
51 2.05 2.72 Dec
52 1.98 2.13 Nov
1/ 53 1.86 2.06 Feb.
Average $1.50 $1.70 ----
1/ Through February 1954
35¢ 23¢ 20¢ 29¢ 21¢ 15¢ 29¢ 66¢ 71¢ 9¢ 25¢ 27¢ 17¢ 15¢ 20¢
1940 1945 1950
AV PRICE RECEIVED BY FARMERS
U S DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NEG 496-54(3) AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE


An auger opening and metal door slats are offered by the circular grain bin.

This multi-purpose building offers vertical walls and outside crop dryer.

This 16 x 28 multi-purpose building comes in sections, can be any length.


All or part of this building can be used for grain or machinery storage.

Making Peanuts PAY

T. D. Selph of Milan, Georgia, didn't have a lucky rabbit's foot in his pocket when he planted his peanut project last year. He didn't need it. For this Future Farmer not only grew a bumper nut crop on an acre of land, but he netted over $1,000 on its sale.

That's quite a record for a freshman vo-ag student. But T. D.'s teacher and parents will tell you that the Georgia Future Farmer used scientific methods and worked very hard to get such amazing results.

T. D. began preparing his soil last March. In April he planted 50 pounds of nuts and applied 400 pounds of commercial fertilizer, using 4-8-6. Then he carefully cultivated and hoed the plants and worked land plaster into the soil around them.

About the middle of July, T. D.'s efforts began to pay off. Every day except Sunday he gathered nuts, boiled them until they had a delicious flavor, and took them to Milan, where he had no trouble finding eager customers. T. D. stuck faithfully to this schedule, six days a week for nine weeks, and, when he had figured up his total profit from sales, he was richer by $1,035.20.

According to T. D.'s records, the amount of capital spent on the project was $22.10. This included $11.50 for seed, $7.20 for Guano (fertilizer), and $3.40 for land plaster.

In his freshman year, T. D. proved that he was also a good all-around farmer. His acre of corn produced 72.6 bushels, and he got a full bale of cotton from another.

T. D. has planted more peanuts this year, so don't be surprised if you hear of a Georgia boy making thousands of dollars from peanuts—it's probably T. D.

Farm Boys' Friend

A Missouri farm boy who worked his way up to the presidency of one of America's great corporations is working extra hours this year leading the annual campaign for funds to provide an award program for members of the Future Farmers of America.

He is William A. Roberts, president of Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, and his "extra" job is serving as Chairman of the Sponsoring Committee for the Future Farmers of America Foundation. The Sponsoring Committee is an organization of the Foundation donors, formed primarily for the purpose of promoting the Foundation and the FFA. Representatives of the other donors elected Mr. Roberts to the Committee chairmanship last February.

If Mr. Roberts were filling out one of the FFA's American Farmer applications, he'd get a high score on leadership. He is a former president of the Farm Equipment Institute, an officer of the American Road Builders Association and the National Safety Council, member of the National Committee on Boys and Girls Club Work, Inc., board member of the National Industrial Conference Board, and chairman of the Wisconsin Turnpike Commission.

Mr. Roberts was born on a farm near Osceola, Missouri. After attending high school and the Springfield Business College, he worked two years for a road contractor in southwestern Missouri, then shifted to the field of salesmanship. It was as a tractor salesman in the Wichita, Kansas, branch that he first joined Allis-Chalmers in 1924. Within two years he was transferred to Canada as Canadian sales representative. In 1928 he resigned his position to become a partner as a distributor-dealer principally in farm machinery in the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Allis-Chalmers reclaimed him in 1930, this time as agricultural sales manager for the company's tractor division. The following year he was made general sales manager; in 1941 he became manager of the division, and in 1944 he was elected vice president in charge of the tractor division.

Most Future Farmers recognize Allis-Chalmers as one of the nation's leading tractor and implement producers, but not many realize that farm machinery making is only a part of the company's operation. The other division, general machinery, produces such things as massive hydro-electric units, steam turbines, high-voltage transformers, mining and milling tools, and other power equipment.

Although the company had been manufacturing tractors since the first World War, it was not until the early 1930's that it became one of the major farm machinery producers. Mr. Roberts was recognized as one of the prime movers in pulling the tractor division from practically nowhere to third place in the field.

It was just another of his regular steps upward in Allis-Chalmers when he was named in February 1951 as president over the entire company.

National officers of the FFA have visited in the Roberts' Milwaukee home on two occasions. Getting to know Mr. and Mrs. Roberts was a real pleasure and the national officers are convinced that the FFA is very fortunate to have this one-time Missouri farm boy lead the campaign for funds in the FFA Foundation this year.

Behind the Blue Ribbon

By Glenwood L. Creech

ARE YOU OUT TO WIN some blue ribbons with your dairy cattle? Then begin by learning the features of good dairy cows. That's the advice of John Lee "Jack" Coots, Jr., a Simpsonville, Kentucky, Future Farmer with a tableful of ribbons, cups, bowls, platters, and pitchers he has won with his dairy cows and heifers.

Jack believes that to be a successful showman you should first know the characteristics that contribute to an animal's milk production (type), and then learn the special features of the breed you are interested in (breed type).

"Get a score card from the breed association and learn to judge dairy cattle," Jack advises, "so you can keep a picture of the ideal type in mind all the time you are selecting, fitting, and showing your animals."

Selecting

As soon as Jack decides to show in a fair, he writes to the secretary of the fair for a premium list. From the premium list he learns the base dates and other rules of the show. Only then is he ready to choose the animal he wants to enter.

Jack emphasizes that "the contest begins when you select an animal to show —not when you enter the ring." For this reason he always starts with a good animal, which he picks 10 to 12 weeks in advance of the show. If he has several animals to choose from, he gets his vo-ag teacher or some other experienced person to help him.

The young showman selects an animal that is large for its age and has style. He looks for one that is healthy, free from blemishes and defects, and one that conforms to the breed type. Jack says, "Unless you are selecting for a mature class, choose an animal that was born near the base date—an older animal will usually have some advantage over younger ones in the same class."

When you compare each individual with the ideal type, Jack warns, be sure to consider the general appearance, the dairy character, the body capacity, and the mammary system of the animal. Another point Jack stresses is that, "if you need more than one animal for a class, give much attention to the uniformity of the animals—uniformity in type, color, size, and appearance."

Feeding

Since all animals don't respond in the same way to feed and care, Jack feeds the show animal so it will be neither fat nor lean. He wants it to have a medium covering of flesh, but no patchiness.

Clean, bright, legume-grass hay and salt are available to the animal at all times. Although Jack lets his roughages govern the amounts and kinds of concentrates to feed, he usually uses a grain mixture which includes crushed corn, crushed barley, sweet feed, whole oats, shelled corn, and fitting ration (12 percent protein). Jack feeds the grain mixture twice a day at regular feeding times. He keeps the feeding utensils and mangers spotlessly clean.

Training

About six weeks before the show, when the fitting and training period real-

ly begins, Jack puts the animal in a clean, dry, well-bedded stall. The animal is kept in the barn during the day and at night it is turned out into a small pasture.

To get an animal accustomed to handling, Jack puts a training halter on it when he brings it into the barn. He teaches the animal to stand tied by keeping it tied for four or five days. Then he starts training the animal to lead. Twice a day for the rest of the training period he leads the animal to water. And the animal doesn't get to drink until it assumes a desirable pose!

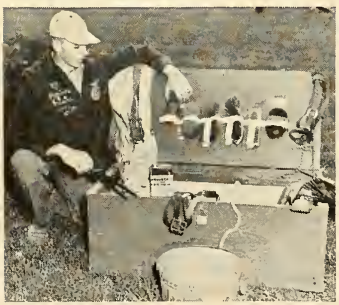
Jack trains the animal to walk slowly beside him with its head slightly up. He walks backward on the animal's left side, holding the coiled halter strap in his left hand. This way he can carefully watch the animal and use his right hand to get the animal into the proper pose.

In teaching an animal to respond to a light halter tug, Jack cautions, "If it doesn't want to lead, don't drag it; just step back to the side and drive it ahead."

Jack teaches the animal to stop with its feet placed so they will "stretch the body and still not sag the back" and to stand squarely on its feet with the hoofs well apart and one hind foot slightly behind the other.

"Train your animal so it won't be afraid of strangers," Jack advises. He does this by encouraging others to work with the animal. He also tries to train the animal so it won't be afraid of noises or other animals.

Jack's show trunk is filled with the equipment he uses to groom a winner.



Fitting

Jack believes that much of the success in the ring depends on the fitting of the animal. And he believes that a good fitting job can be done more easily with appropriate tools. He keeps on hand a show halter, training halter, blanket, sponge, rubber currycomb, dressing comb, rasp, scraper, hoof knife, hand sprayer, flashlight, brushes, soap, sweet oil, alcohol, flannel cloth, bluing, hoof nippers, steel wool, emery cloth, hair clippers, pliers, rope, and a hammer and nails. He stores his equipment and tools in a homemade show trunk where he can have them ready for use when needed.

As soon as he puts an animal into the fitting quarters, he washes it thoroughly with soap and water to remove dirt, soiled areas, and dandruff. Then he dries and blankets the animal. Blanketing makes the hide soft and pliable, loosens the old, coarse hair, protects the animal from flies, and keeps the coat clean.

The condition of the animal's skin and hair determines the number of washings Jack gives it. Since too frequent washings might remove some of the natural skin oils, Jack washes the animal as few times as possible. Manure stains he removes by sponging the areas with warm water to which a few drops of bluing or bleach are added.

Every day during the entire training period, Jack brushes the animal with a soft brush. Brushing keeps the hair clean and smooth and helps remove dandruff and dead hair.

"Always brush with the hair, not against it," the young showman says. "And follow the brushing with a good rubdown with your bare hands if you want the coat to really have a luster."

Usually at the beginning of the fitting period Jack clips the animal to give it a clean-cut appearance and to bring out the best possible lines. "A beginner should practice on an old cow before attempting to clip a show animal," Jack advises.

Jack clips the animal's entire head, its ears (inside and out), the top of its neck back to the withers, its milk veins and udder, knees, hocks, lower legs, and its tail from the switch to the tailhead. He leaves enough hair on the tailhead to make the rump look long and level. Jack usually clips against the grain of the hair with long, sweeping cuts.

Jack always polishes his animal's horns for the show. A day or two before the big event he files off the rough, scratched outside layer of horn with a fine wood rasp. Next, using coarse sandpaper, he takes off the rough surface left by the rasp. And, for the final smoothing, he uses fine emery cloth.

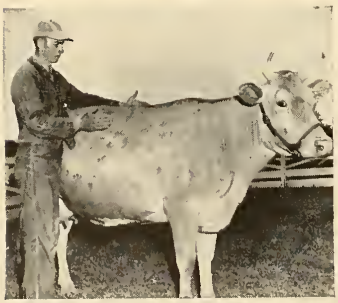
Before the Show

Jack "fills" his animal for the show by adding a small handful of salt to the grain ration the evening before the event and waits until about two hours before ring time to water the animal. Then he gives the animal just enough water to get the desired results.

The night before the show Jack washes out the animal's switch with soap and water. If the switch is white, he adds a few drops of bleach to the water. Next he braids the switch into several small braids while the hair is still damp. He ties all the braids together at the bottom and leaves them until an hour or two before the show.

On the morning of the show, Jack gives his animal a liberal feeding. Then he goes over the horns again with fine emery cloth. To make the horns glisten, he rubs them with a paste of olive oil and tripoli and polishes them with strips of flannel cloth just before he enters the ring. "The harder and faster you rub, the better they'll shine," he says.

Jack usually doesn't find it necessary to polish his animal's feet, but he does



Jack selects an animal with a strong back and a broad, nearly level loin.

A well-balanced, carefully mixed feed should be made up for a show animal.

An animal trained to stand with its back straight looks good in the ring.

Applying plenty of soap and water is the first step in fitting for a show.

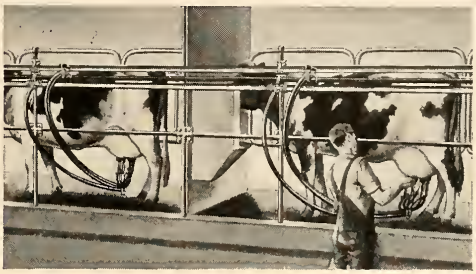
Under a blanket the animal's hide is kept soft and its coat remains clean.

Jack trims the animal's neck back to the withers with an electric clipper.

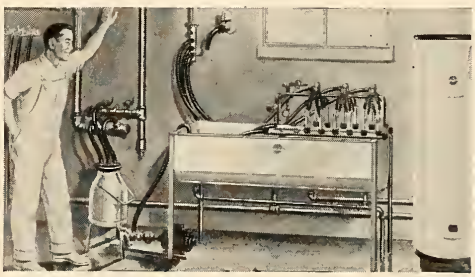
The rough, scratched outside layer of horn is filed with a fine wood rasp.

NOW SAVE TIME, CUT COSTS

BOOST PROFITS WITH DE LAVAL MECHANIZED MILKING AND CLEANING



MECHANIZED COMBINE MILKING. Attach teat cups to the cow. The De Laval Combine Milker does pouring, cleaning and carrying. *Exclusive* De Laval Magnetic Control of milking insures absolutely uniform action.



MECHANIZED "IN PLACE" CLEANING. Stand in your milk house and sanitize the De Laval "in place" in minutes! No disassembly needed for complete cleanliness.

Whether prices are up or down, you get bigger milk checks and lower production costs starting at once when you mechanize your milking and washing completely with a De Laval Combine Milker.

In your dairy barn or separate milking room, your De Laval Combine milks faster and cleaner. Only De Laval—originator of the Combine Milker—gives you "magnetic control" of milking. All cows are milked in exactly the same way every time. Absolutely uniform speed and action means more milk at every milking—even from "hard to milk" cows.

One man milks 35 or more cows an hour. Milk is automatically filtered; sent through glass or stainless steel pipe direct to 40-qt. cans, a tank, or an aerator. Washing, sanitizing, is mechanized, too; completed in minutes with a minimum of labor.

The result in any dairy with 15 to 1500 or more cows is more milk per cow at less cost for labor—and it's better milk. For proof, visit De Laval-equipped dairies in your own locality. See how you can cut costs, boost milk profits, with a De Laval Combine. Mail coupon or see your De Laval dealer now.

NOW Send coupon or see your De Laval dealer

DE LAVAL COMBINE MILKERS
Since 1928

DE LAVAL

The De Laval Separator Company
Poughkeepsie, N.Y.
427 Randolph St., Chicago 6, Ill.
61 Beale St., San Francisco 5, Cal.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO., Dept. G-46
Poughkeepsie, N.Y.

Without obligation, please send me proof that a De Laval Combine Milker can cut production costs, increase my milk profits.

I prefer ☐ Separate milking room
☐ Dairy barn installation

I milk about _____ cows.

Name _____

Town _____ RFD ___ State ___

make sure that his animal will walk and stand correctly by keeping all excessive hoof growth trimmed off. Besides doing this, he always cleans the hoofs and dewclaws before ring time.

Also, just before going into the ring, Jack unbraids and combs the tail, leaving it as fluffy as possible. As a last step, he brushes the entire animal and wipes it with a slightly oiled flannel cloth. Then, after rubbing down the animal with his hands, Jack is ready to enter the ring.

Showing

"Keep your eyes on the judge and your mind on your animal" is Jack's rule for showing. "Stay alert and be ready to do anything the judge asks you to do. Handle your animal just as you did while training it," Jack advises. And he firmly believes that you should "go into the ring expecting to win."

When ordered to halt, Jack always tries to select a place where the animal's front feet will be slightly higher than the back ones Then he gets his animal to the spot and posed as quickly as possible.

Jack has two pointers for making an animal look its best—"a pinch over the loin helps a sloping rump and a tug on the halter which causes an animal to move one of its front feet will keep a drooping back from settling."

Jack doesn't quit showing an animal until it's back in the barn. He knows that if his entry is to be brought out again for another class the judge might look it over as it is led out of the ring.

Jack Coots is a good dairyman. Last year, his work, hopes, and heartaches of eight years were climaxed when he was named the outstanding dairyman of the FFA. Jack credits much of his success to what he has learned in the ring, and he urges every young dairyman to try preparing and fitting animals for show. Jack's enviable record really proves that the experience—and the blue ribbons—will make it worth your while.

Trimming the excess hoof growth will permit the animal to stand correctly.

You "belong" in Lee Riders

everywhere the word is —back to school in Lee Riders

These casual, comfortable, *accepted* Western style blue jeans ride low on the hips and hug the legs. You're one of the gang in Lee Riders.

No need to change after school, either. Riders "go" most anywhere. And they're Sanforized. You buy 'em to fit exactly. They won't shrink.

You know your jeans when you stock up on Lee Riders for school.

THE H. D. LEE COMPANY

Kansas City, Mo.

Lee

COPYRIGHT 1954

Service Center

This column, to appear regularly in *The National FUTURE FARMER,* will list and describe booklets and informative material offered free by our advertisers. This is being done as a service to you, in an effort to bring you information which is not only instructive, but usable now. When writing for material listed, please mention *The National FUTURE FARMER.*

Spark Plug Shop Manual. Free. 20 pages. Contains information on the function and servicing of spark plugs. A valuable educational booklet for anyone working with gasoline engines, it shows how to inspect, clean and regap plugs for the best and most economical engine performance. It also gives information which will help you to diagnose many engine ills by examining your spark plugs. Write to: AC Spark Plug Division, General Motors Corporation, Flint 2, Michigan.

Plan Book. Free. 24 pages. A booklet containing basic plans for De Laval Model F Combine Milker installations and milking rooms. The plans are all of actual buildings, but are offered mostly as a guide to help you develop your own ideas to fit your needs. Write to: De Laval Separator Company, Poughkeepsie, New York.

Fruit Guide. Free. 64 pages. This booklet offers a wealth of information in a small amount of space for anyone interested in fruit growing. Problems of both tree fruit and small fruit selection, management and marketing are covered. This is something you should have if you've been thinking about growing fruit. Write to: Union Pacific Railroad, Department of Traffic, Agricultural Development, Omaha, Nebraska.

Fuel Pump Shop Manual. Free. 28 pages. This booklet has such helpful information as operation of the pump, operation of the combination fuel and vacuum pump, fuel pump testing, locating trouble and how to overhaul pumps. It should be of particular interest to those of you who are interested in power equipment. Write to: AC Spark Plug Division, General Motors Corporation, Flint 2, Michigan.

Photo by Herbert McLaughlin, courtesy FARM QUARTERLY

WHETHER YOU are selecting animals for your breeding herd, for the show ring, or for the feed lot—it takes skill and sound judgment. And this requires practice such as the Future Farmers in the above photo are getting. But occasionally pictures are used to keep prospective contestants on their toes and to give the beginner a better understanding of livestock selection. You will have a chance to try your own skill in the big pictorial LIVESTOCK JUDGING CONTEST —with prizes—complete in the Fall issue of your magazine.

Uncle Hector's Helicopter

By Madge O. Adams

ALL WINTER LONG I dreamed about spending my summer vacation at Uncle Hector's farm. But Uncle Hector didn't tousle my red hair and call me "bean pole" this time as I stepped off the train. Aunt Carrie only gave me an absent pat on the back with her soft fat hand when we arrived at the farm too.

"Did your uncle tell you that he wasted a lot of our hard earned money on a—a bashed-in windmill, Red?" Aunt Carrie said as she passed me the ham and fried potatoes at dinner.

"Now Carrie, you know the little helicopter's almost as good as new," Uncle Hector said as he wiped the perspiration from his forehead.

"Yes, but what good is it?"

"There's no end of uses for the little whirligig. Why I might even get some dry ice and make it rain! You said the first model T I bought was too dangerous, remember? And you said I didn't have any need for that first tractor!" Uncle Hector protested, patting his greying walrus mustache with a neatly mended cotton napkin.

"Would you take me for a ride, Uncle Hector?" I asked.

Aunt Carrie doesn't usually raise much objection to our plans but she put her foot down this time. She said she wasn't going to be responsible for a 15-year-old boy being mangled by a second cousin to an electric fan! And right then I wished I hadn't come.

After dinner Uncle Hector and I went out and he began tuning up the motor on the little baby. I got out a paint brush and finished painting her a bright red.

"I can see your Aunt Carrie's going to be hard to get along with until we put the helicopter to some practical use," Uncle Hector mused.

Just then Aunt Carrie called to me from the house asking if I wanted to go fishing with Jim Fowler, who lives on the next farm. Jim thinks he's pretty much of a big shot because his dad breeds fancy chickens but he already had the worms dug so I decided to go with him. I wasn't going to get to ride in the helicopter anyway.

We cut up through the field where Mr. Fowler was mowing his alfalfa. (That's the shortest distance to the little creek that runs parallel to the main highway.) Jim said he'd caught a 2½ pound channel cat yesterday right where the state road runs into the main highway.

We'd just thrown in our lines when Uncle Hector whirred along overhead.

"Too bad your uncle didn't take you along, Red," Jim taunted. I could have ducked him in the creek, even if he is half a head taller. But I was dead set on not breaking my New Year's resolution about fighting.

"Oh, Uncle Hector's probably going to town to pick up some dry ice to make it rain and there wouldn't be room for me," I said, trying hard not to let him know how much I wanted to ride in the helicopter.

The fish weren't biting and after a while I headed home. Seems like the fun had gone out of the fishing after I'd told Jim that yarn about the dry ice. I was putting my fishing pole away when Uncle Hector landed in the barn lot. Aunt Carrie called from the chicken yard and we helped her shoo the young chickens into the brooder house because it was clouding up like we were going to get a gully washer any minute. And sure enough, by the time we got to the house we were all soaked to the skin.

We had changed into dry clothes when the telephone began to ring. Uncle Hector picked up the receiver and said, "Hello." Then he just stood there, turning every shade from pink to purple. Finally he shouted, "Now listen here, Frank Fowler! I didn't get any dry ice, or seed any clouds, or make it rain! Go stick your head in a bucket of mud and cool off your brain!"

"What was that all about?" Aunt Carrie asked.

"Frank Fowler says I made it rain and I ruined his alfalfa and he's going

to see his lawyer right after he gets his chores done tonight—he's going to sue me! Wonder what makes him think I made it rain?"

"I—I guess I must have put the idea into Jim Fowler's head," I admitted, feeling lower than a dachshund's middle.

"Well, boy, don't take it so hard," Uncle Hector patted me on the shoulder. "We needed a good shower anyway. Lots worse things could happen to us."

And about midnight it did!

Not many people make calls on the line late at night so when the phone rang Aunt Carrie got up to listen. Then she called for us to dress—quick!

"What's the matter?" Uncle Hector puffed as he struggled to pull his suspenders over his shoulders.

"That was Frank Fowler. While he was gone to see his lawyer somebody stole the chickens he was getting ready for the state fair next week. Now he's calling the sheriff and he's blaming you!"

"How long ago did this happen?"

"Just now, he says. The chickens they didn't take were still squawking as he drove in!"

"Of all the lunkheads! He stops to call the sheriff while the chicken thieves get away. Say! There's a reward for two chicken thieves that drive a blue sedan! I'll just bet those are the two! Well, what're we waiting for, boy?" he shouted as he grabbed the shotgun off the wall. I got some shells out of the bureau drawer and followed him.

Aunt Carrie didn't make one word of protest. How could she? Uncle Hector had found a good use for the 'copter at last and he needed me to help him!

After we got up in the air, Uncle Hector circled Frank Fowler's house. There was plenty of moonlight to see Frank Fowler standing in his yard shaking his fist at us but not enough to see any tracks of chicken thieves.

"Which way do you think they'd go, Red?" Uncle Hector asked.

I thought it over as we circled a wider area around the house. Frank Fowler hadn't met them in the lane. That meant they'd come through the field. They probably had a car parked over on the main highway—maybe by that junction by the stream. Since that was the closest road we headed that way. Sure enough—there were our chicken thieves, two of them with gunny sacks on their backs, getting ready to climb into an old blue sedan! A couple of pot shots in their general direction convinced them to head back to the Fowler's.

Jim Fowler's big black eyes nearly popped out of his head when the little 'copter set down in the barn lot. Then while Mr. Fowler and Uncle Hector took the thieves to town, Jim and I sat in the 'copter talking about the excitement. Right then I decided that this was going to be the best vacation I'd ever had at Uncle Hector's. Who knows—I might even learn to fly Uncle Hector's helicopter.

◆◆◆

NOW! LEARN TO PLAY GUITAR THE BEST WAY WITH RECORDS

PRACTICE WITH AN EXPERT LEARN TWICE AS FAST!

Just listen and learn. Hear your guitar lessons played correctly on records by Ernest Caudill, nationally known guitarist. Four records (8 sides) tell you how. Complete beginners chord system so you can play and sing any song. Learn to play the best way—THE RECORD WAY. Saves hours of learning time, ends bad mistakes. Illustrated instructions, over 70 pictures of how to hold standard guitar, tune it, strike chords, etc. Read how, see how, HEAR HOW and LEARN HOW FASTER. Absolutely no previous musical knowledge needed. Just play the records, practice right with them—you'll be a real musical success. Surprise your friends, be the life of the party, enjoy playing guitar music—learn the fastest, easiest way! Complete record course with illustrated instructions — equal to 24 private lessons—yours for only $9.95 if you act now. ORDER TODAY—enclose remittance and we ship postpaid. Or send C.O.D. 10 day trial offer. Money back guarantee. Also write for our special guitar prices.

MIDWEST MUSIC STUDIOS

804 Grand Ave., Dept. N-7, Kansas City 6, Mo.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

Courses coordinating theoretical and practical agriculture and general education. B.S. degrees in:

AGRONOMY • ANIMAL HUSBANDRY
HORTICULTURE
ORNAMENTAL HORTICULTURE
DAIRY HUSBANDRY • POULTRY
FOOD INDUSTRY

Individual instruction. Modern equipment, nurseries, greenhouses, show stock on 1000 acres in beautiful Bucks County. For catalogue, write:

Donald M. Meyer, Dean of Admissions
Box 205, Farm School P.O., Bucks County, Pa.

only ONE brand FITS like this...

SLIM, TRIM LEVI'S will give you that low-waisted, long-legged action fit preferred by men of action since 1850.

STRONG, RUGGED LEVI'S will give you more wear than any other blue jeans made. Cut from the heaviest denim loomed—reinforced with Copper Rivets—stitched so strongly you get a new pair *free* if they rip!

LEVI'S®
AMERICA'S FINEST OVERALL
SINCE 1850

LOOK FOR THE RED TAB ON THE BACK POCKET

BETTER BUY LEVI'S—there's no finer value in overalls today than LEVI'S—the original Western blue jeans.

® THE NAME LEVI'S IS REGISTERED IN THE U.S. PAT. OFF. AND DENOTES OVERALLS AND OTHER GARMENTS MADE ONLY BY LEVI STRAUSS & CO.

Should You Be a Vo Ag Teacher?

By Lano Barron

This is one in a series of articles on careers in agriculture available today to young men with agricultural training, interests, and background.

THE CHANCES ARE you plan to farm or ranch. But we might as well face it. You may make some long detours before you get around to carrying out your farming plans.

Perhaps you are one of the ones who plans to someday own and manage a farm while remaining a professional agricultural worker. Or, again, maybe you've thought of getting a college education and working a few years until you get together enough means to go into farming on your own.

Whether you are thinking of becoming an agricultural worker on a lifetime basis or as a means to an end, you may want to consider vocational agriculture. It may offer you what you are looking for.

First, it offers prestige. This may not be important to you now. But with a family it will make some difference. A recent study revealed that more people enter a profession because of the prestige it offers than because of the salary. And this same study shows that the teaching profession ranks second only to the medical profession in prestige.

You are already familiar, too, with the popularity of the vo-ag teacher. A survey conducted a few years ago revealed that the ag teacher was asked by patrons of his local community to serve as pallbearer at funerals more often than all others teachers combined. Since pallbearers are usually chosen from friends closest to the family, this seems to indicate that the ag teacher is held in very high esteem by the people of his community.

Second, let's consider the salary. It isn't bad. In most states the beginning salary is around $3,600. There are varying plans of increases for experience and additional training, with most states having ceilings in the range of $5,000 to $6,000. In some states a travel expense allowance is provided, with a number of them in the range of $50 a month.

Third, consider security. In this regard the number of jobs is important since it affects the chances for employment. At present, and this includes the sparsely populated states, the nation averages about four ag teachers to the county, and the number is increasing. According to current reports, the demand for teachers exceeds the supply in at least two of the four regions of the United States.

A retirement plan is available in most states, a matter that you will regard with increasing appreciation as the years slip by. Then, too, in the way of security, most conscientious ag teachers are able to stay in one location as long as they want to. Their close work with the people of their community tends to make their stability in a given community become more solid with increasing tenure.

Fourth, an ag teacher develops a lot of pride in his profession. Frequent meetings with fellow ag teachers tends to promote fellowship and comradeship, as well as a lot of friendly competition that adds pleasure and anticipation to every hour of work.

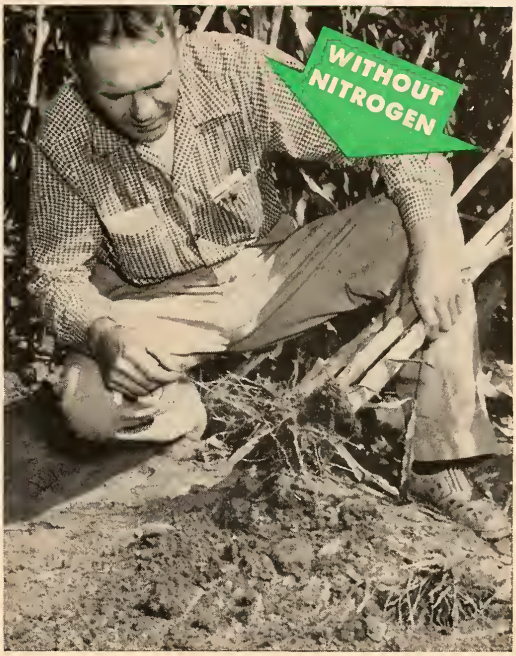
Fifth, ag teaching gives a fellow a feeling of accomplishment. You don't have to be gray and feeble to get a lot of satisfaction out of serving and helping others. And helping others is a part of every day's work for the ag teacher.

Sixth, ag teaching, in the main, enables a fellow to live in a small town—good environment in which to rear a family. And usually at much lower living costs than are found in the larger cities.

Seventh, ag teaching is perhaps one of the most noted steppingstones. One may advance considerably, in many respects, and still be an ag teacher. Also, there are opportunities to become a member of the state staff of supervisors and teacher trainers for vocational agriculture. But outside the vo-ag field, most any progressive ag teacher, in time, is offered many other jobs in higher salaried fields. The variety may range almost in keeping with one's imagination.

Eighth, an ag teacher has the opportunity to study constantly the business of farming. He receives written reports on

Nitrogen Leads Crops to Water!



YOU NEVER KNOW when drought will hit hardest. Good farming practices reduce the blow, but the prospect of drought is always with us. Plenty of nitrogen fertilizer put on early is one of the surest ways to help crops produce bigger yields in spite of dry weather.

Arcadian

PRODUCTS FOR PROFITABLE FARMING

Nitrogen Solutions
Pressure and Non-pressure types

American Nitrate of Soda
Improved Granular

A-N-L® Nitrogen Fertilizer
Pelleted

12-12-12 Granular Fertilizer

Urea Fertilizer
45% Nitrogen Pellets

Sulphate of Ammonia
Dry Crystalline

In the Midwest during a growing season with less than five inches of rain, corn that got a heavy application of nitrogen plowed down grew strong roots. These roots squeezed moisture from the soil more than four feet deep. Unfertilized corn roots went down less than two feet and quit. In mid-August, soil two feet down under this corn was mud-wet, but the crop couldn't reach the moisture. Deep-rooted corn with nitrogen produced 80 bushels per acre this drought year. The unfertilized, shallow-rooted corn produced 20 bushels.

In Oklahoma, fertilized winter wheat had roots taking up moisture six inches deep by January. Roots were one foot down in February, two feet deep in March. Unfertilized wheat roots penetrated only six inches by March. The yield was 24 bushels per acre with fertilizer, 19 bushels without.

In Georgia, Coastal Bermuda grass roots penetrated deeper and faster with the help of 200 pounds of nitrogen per acre. Three months after March seeding, the grass roots were eight feet down in the soil—for summer drought insurance!

Such examples are typical of the way nitrogen helps crops grow better and yield better under unfavorable conditions. Good weather or bad, most crops on most soils need plenty of nitrogen to produce profitable yields. Everybody talks about the weather—good farmers do something about it by using plenty of nitrogen.

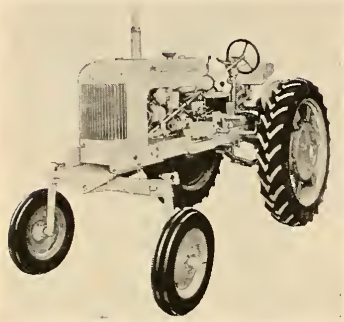
NITROGEN DIVISION, long-time big supplier of nitrogen to the fertilizer industry, is expanding its facilities, supplying more nitrogen and new forms of nitrogen adapted to feeding crops better, faster and at lower cost—for better yields in all kinds of seasons.

NITROGEN DIVISION Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation

NITROGEN DIVISION ALLIED CHEMICAL

New York 6, N. Y. • Ironton, Ohio • Richmond 19, Va. • Hopewell, Va. • Columbia 1, S. C. • Atlanta 3, Ga. • Omaha, Neb. • San Francisco 3, Calif.

NEW.....
on the market



HIGH CLEARANCE TRACTOR

Among the new tractors recently announced by the Minneapolis-Moline Company, Minneapolis, Minnesota, is the BFH. Designed for high clearance farming, company officials say the BFH will meet the needs of farmers who specialize in bedded crops and in the late cultivation of cotton. By using special rear tires and a modified front axle, crop clearance at the centerline of the tractor has been increased to 27½ inches--7½ inches higher than the BFW model. Adjustable wheel treads make the BFH tractor adaptable to all row spacings. See your local dealer for price.

STOCK STOPPER

Called the STOCK STOPPER by the makers, Olson Manufacturing Company of Albert Lea, Minnesota, this new electrified horizontal gate lies flat on the ground. And while you can drive right over it, stock will not cross it, according to the company. One man can install it in ten minutes to any electric fence or charger, and it easily swings aside for the passage of stock. Sold through dealers only, the list price is $19.95.

NEW "120" COMBINE

The J. I. Case Company of Racine, Wisconsin, has announced a new self-propelled combine, the "120" with power steering and variable-speed traction drive. Unloading time is saved by a fast auger which empties the 45-bushel bin in about a minute. Notice that the top of the bin is at eye level so the operator can keep a close check on the grain in the bin. A time-saving feature is the single-lever adjustment of concave clearance, both front and rear, with an indicator for instant setting without measuring or experimenting. See your local dealer for price.

1-ROW COTTON PICKER

John Deere, Moline, Illinois, has announced the production of a new one-row cotton picker, called the No. 1. It can be mounted in about two hours by two men without any tractor conversions, and mounts on the Deere "50", "60", "70", and late "A" tractors. The tractor operates in reverse while the unit is in operation, with the reverse gear providing the proper 2½ mph picking speed. The regular forward speeds are used while transporting the picker. The tractor provides the power for operating the picking units and fan, and the hydraulic system raises and lowers the picking unit and dumps the basket. Consult your local dealer for price.

most of the late and most profitable developments in farming. And then, as he travels about over his community, he has the opportunity to observe and compare farming practices. And it's a simple matter to him to sort out the profitable practices of any given enterprise. Frequently it's easy for him to have a project of his own to add to his income . . . and experience.

Ninth, if an ag teacher is interested in becoming a farm owner either during or after his tenure as a teacher he is certainly in a favorite spot. He has a good opportunity to stay up with land prices, farms that are for sale, and the opportunities available to becoming a land owner.

Perhaps the biggest disadvantage to vo-ag teaching as a profession is that "a man's work is never done." The conscientious fellow sees so many opportunities for service—things that need to be done—that he not only works longer hours than some people think, but he all too often takes his work home with him.

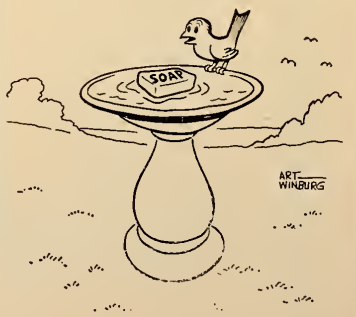
The writer overheard an ag teacher say he had known 17 fellow workers who had passed away, and only one of them reached 60—and he by only three months. In this connection it should be remembered that ag teachers are pretty well at liberty to set their own pace. In a way, they are pretty well their own boss—at least in the methods they use in carrying out their program.

The only antidote the writer knows to offer to "the wear and tear of vo-ag teaching" is systematic planning and organization—sprinkled with an occasional time-out for fishing.

One last word of warning. If you become an ag teacher, and 20 years later you are still with it and more reluctant than ever to leave it, don't say I didn't tell you.

The writer has been a student, teacher, teacher trainer, assistant state supervisor, and state supervisor of vocational agriculture; a state FFA advisor, and now editor of FFA's national magazine.

◆◆◆



MURDER

ON THE HIGHWAYS

SOMETHING HAS TO BE DONE. From the President on down, Americans are facing up to the fact that it is just plain ridiculous for *one* out of every *four* drivers to be involved in an accident each year.

At the White House Conference on Highway Safety, President Eisenhower emphasized that traffic accidents have been taking 38,000 American lives annually and that every year out of the 66 million drivers, 18 million are involved in traffic accidents!

Did you know that seven out of ten motor vehicle deaths and more than one-half of all traffic injuries happen on the open roads in rural areas? That means one thing to those of us who live in rural areas: we have got to get on the ball and do everything we can to stop this unnecessary waste of human life.

What can YOU do? Plenty. Let's look first at what is already being done around the country. Many of these ideas can be put to work by you and your FFA chapter right now.

Just a little common courtesy would prevent many accidents. For this reason a nation-wide courtesy program is underway. You have probably seen the bumper stickers which say "Make Courtesy Your Code of the Road." There are dash stickers and pocket calendars which have the same slogan, as well as posters, booklets, and films available for a reasonable amount. With this material your FFA chapter could put on a really effective highway safety program reaching every driver in your community. Write to the National Safety Council, 425 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 11, Illinois, for more information about the courtesy program.

Another program which many FFA chapters are helping in is the "Light-Farm Equipment" safety project. Most new farm equipment is equipped with lights both front and back. But there are 37 million pieces of *unlighted* farm equipment already on American farms and roads. Reflective materials applied to the rear of all farm equipment to indicate the extreme left and right ends provides good protection at night.

Your state farm safety committee can supply your chapter with the reflective material to equip the farm units in your area. Then, working in groups of two or more, your chapter can contact the farmers in your area, explain to them the need for adequate protection and get their O.K. to apply the material to their equipment right then and there. Get started on this project as soon as possible . . . it may mean the difference between life and death some night.

The Ohio FFA Association has one of the best highway safety programs in the FFA. The program includes automobile inspection and correction, a skilled driver contest, and a community education campaign. Chapters may limit participation in the project to FFA members or they may sponsor the project for the entire school. The winning chapter gets a trip to Kansas City for the National Convention. If your state

The Jasper, Missouri, FFA erected this sign during a safety campaign.

for vegetable growers

THE GROWING and selling of vegetables is an important part of agriculture today. Many young people interested in this phase of farming belong to the National Junior Vegetable Growers Association.

When the organization first started in 1935 there was only one project . . . the vegetable judging contest. This contest has expanded to include grading of vegetables and the identification of diseases, insects, weeds, vegetable varieties, and nutrient deficiencies.

In 1943 a national demonstration contest was started with divisions on the production, marketing, and utilization of vegetables.

The most popular program of the NJVGA is the production-marketing contest. Detailed records are kept on the project, yields, costs and returns, cultural practices, and the methods used in marketing or use of vegetable products.

The NJVGA holds an annual convention. The convention lasts four days and is held in a different major city each year.

Last year a National Junior Vegetable Growers Foundation was established which is similar to the FFA Foundation. It provides an opportunity for individual, civic, and farm organizations to help promote projects and activities for young people interested in vegetable crops.

National advisor for the NJVGA is Professor Grant B. Snyder of the University of Massachusetts.

Cartoon Caption Contest

First Prize $15.00

Second Prize .....$10.00 Third Prize .....$ 5.00

. . . plus 10 honorable mention prizes of official FFA plastic billfolds with the winners' names lettered in gold!

HERE'S WHAT YOU DO

Find a phrase or sentence anywhere in this issue of The National FUTURE FARMER that you think will make an amusing caption for the cartoon shown. The caption may be taken from any printed matter in this issue, advertising or editorial, and may be as many consecutive words or lines as you think necessary.

Clip the printed caption you choose, paste it in the space below, and mail to CARTOON CONTEST, BOX 1180, ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA, before August 6, 1954. Make as many entries as you wish, but each entry must be on a clipped entry blank, properly filled in, to be considered.

In the case of identical entries, the one with the earliest postmark will be considered.

Contest judge will be Bill Yates, Editor of 1000 JOKES, whose cartoons appear regularly in leading magazines.

Taken from page ———

(Paste gag line here)

Your Name (please print)

Address

FFA association has a highway safety program, participate in it in every way you can. If you want to get a program started write to your state FFA office or bring it up at the next district meeting.

Now on a smaller scale, what can you and the other fellows in your chapter do to prevent accidents? First of all, of course, you can be good drivers yourselves. Drivers between 16 and 19 years of age drive only one fifth as far per fatal accident as do drivers between 45 and 49! That is probably mostly because teen-age drivers haven't had the experience in different situations that the older folks have had. But you can make up for the lack of experience by being careful. One major cause of accidents is excessive speed . . . so slow down! That doesn't mean you have to go 20 miles an hour on a four-lane divided highway, but it does mean that you should never push the accelerator to the floorboard "just to see what it will do."

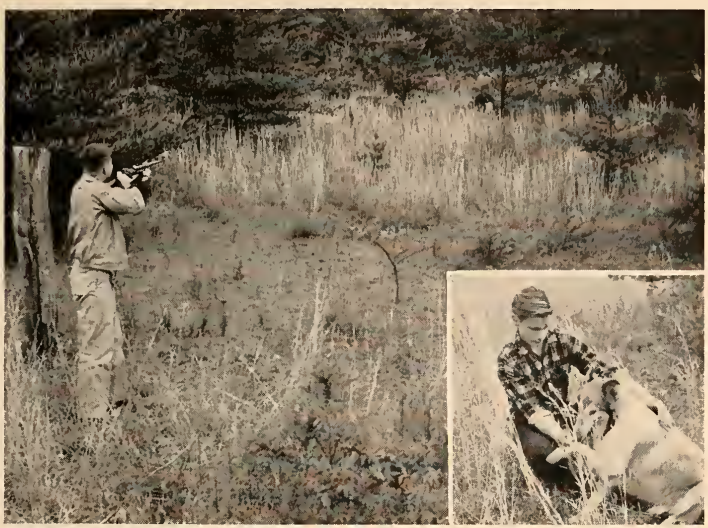
If your school has a driver-education program, take part in it. You will learn the best possible way to handle a car. Get your chapter to conduct a skilled driver contest for the school. It is good training and a lot of fun too.

When you are out on the road keep your eyes alert to highway hazards. Unsafe bridges, dangerous curves, obstructions to safe sight distance . . . look for these things. Your chapter could make a list of the things in your area which are unsafe, then call a meeting with your local highway administrator and discuss ways to correct these unsafe spots.

Future Farmers have a responsibility to the whole country to help in making the nation's highways safe. We can't keep 38,000 Americans from dying in traffic accidents unless every one of us is thinking and practicing SAFETY.

◆◆◆

"Gee, WHIZ, ... can't I have a taste of the jam some other way?"



This feature courtesy National Rifle Association
By Paul Cardinal

A hunter in the field must always make sure of his target before firing. The insert picture shows what this hunter would hit if he fired in that direction.

The correct way to carry a shotgun or rifle is with the hand gripping the pistol grip of the stock and trigger finger outside of the trigger guard.

Make SURE of your target

The hunter in the picture at the left is in real danger. His buddy in front has his gun pointed directly at his head and the hunter in the rear is in perfect position to shoot him in the back. A stumble could lead to a real tragedy for these boys. The picture at the right shows the correct way.

When you are out on a hunting trip don't let yourself or your friends become the target. Study these pictures, and the safety commandments on page 39— they will help you handle your gun more safely.

The boys at the left have rested their guns incorrectly. Both guns are loaded, bolts are closed and they are ready to fire. Leaning up against the tree this way they can easily be knocked over. The boys at the right are unloading the guns. They will leave bolts open and rest the shotguns on the ground, bolts up.

INCORRECT

The hunter on the left is asking for trouble. He has leaned his rifle on the fence while he climbs over. The bolt is closed and the gun is loaded. Even though the safety may be on, the gun could easily be knocked over, the safety knocked off and the gun fired. Shown at the right is the correct way to go over a fence. The gun has been unloaded and the bolt left open. The hunter puts the gun over the fence, with the muzzle pointed in a safe direction. He will then climb over, reload his gun and continue on his hunt.

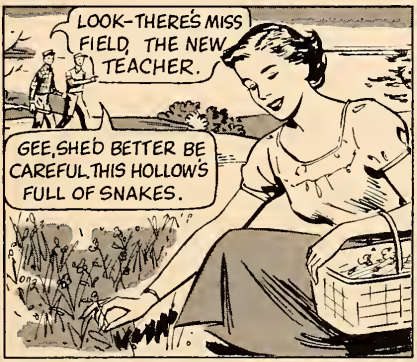
CORRECT

The two boys on the left demonstrate the wrong way to pass a gun over a fence. The bolt is closed, the rifle is loaded and the muzzle is pointed directly at the stomach of one boy. The rifle could easily be touched off by one of the hunters stumbling. At the right is the correct technique. The gun has been unloaded and the bolt left open. One hunter has gone over the fence and his companion is now handing him the weapon butt first, the muzzle in a safe direction. Now the other boy can climb safely over.

The bolt on the rifle at the left is closed, the hunter in the car has his finger on the trigger and the muzzle is pointing directly at the stomach of his hunting mate. In the picture at the right the boys demonstrate the correct way to handle a firearm in a vehicle. The bolt is open, the gun unloaded, and it is being handed out butt first with the muzzle pointing in a safe direction. This way no one will be hurt or killed. Bolts on guns being carried in cars should always be left open during the entire trip.

The 10 Commandments of Safety

1. Treat every gun with the respect due a loaded gun. This is the cardinal rule of gun safety.
2. Guns carried into camp or home must always be unloaded, and taken down or have actions open; guns always should be encased until reaching shooting area.
3. Always be sure that the barrel and action are clear of obstructions.
4. Always carry your gun so that you can control the direction of the muzzle, even if you stumble. Keep the safety on until you are ready to shoot.
5. Be sure of your target before you pull the trigger.
6. Never point a gun at anything you do not want to shoot.
7. Unattended guns should be unloaded; guns and ammunition should be stored safely beyond reach of children and careless adults.
8. Never climb a tree or a fence with a loaded gun.
9. Never shoot at a flat, hard surface or the surface of water.
10. Do not mix gunpowder and alcohol.

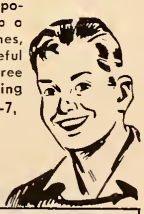


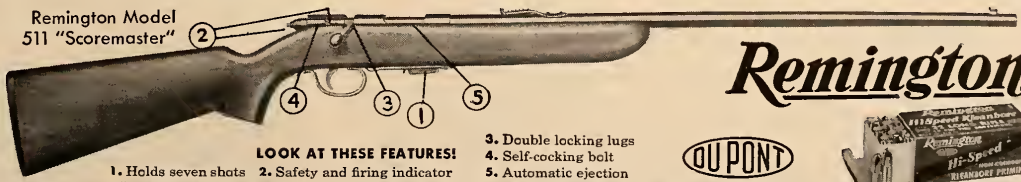
I SHUDDER TO THINK WHAT MIGHT HAVE HAPPENED. YOU BOYS! SAVED MY LIFE!
REMINGTON PASSES THE TEST WHENEVER YOU HAVE TO SHOOT FAST AND STRAIGHT.
WOW! IT'S A SIX-FOOTER!

IT'S FREE!

HOW TO SHOOT

Colorful new cartoon booklet helps you become a good shot. Shows how to shoot safely, best shooting positions, how to set up a range, shooting games, etc. Packed with useful information. For your free copy write Advertising Division, Dept. NFF-7, Remington Arms Company, Inc., Bridgeport 2, Conn.





Remington

LOOK AT THESE FEATURES!
1. Holds seven shots **2.** Safety and firing indicator **3.** Double locking lugs **4.** Self-cocking bolt **5.** Automatic ejection

"Scoremaster" and "Hi-Speed" are Reg. U. S. Pat. Off. by Remington Arms Company, Inc., Bridgeport 2, Conn.

DU PONT

The Winning Project

The winning entry in the Livestock or Poultry Project Contest, announced in the Spring issue, was sent in by Bill Braun of Cassville, Missouri. Bill won a Remington Rifle for the article below on his poultry project.

Second prize, a Horrocks-Ibbotson bait-casting outfit, went to James Call, Jr., Osseo, Wisconsin. Donald Birkett of Tyringham, Massachusetts, won the third prize, an Argus flash camera kit.

We want to thank the many boys who entered this project contest. And while it was difficult to pick a winner from all the good ones, we think you will agree that Bill Braun has written a winning entry.

I STARTED my poultry project February 2, 1954. I selected broilers as my poultry project. I selected New Hampshire chickens as the strain to be used in my project. These birds were produced from a hatchery that had a closely supervised Pullorum disease testing program and had a good record for producing disease free chicks. These chicks were vaccinated for New Castle and each bird was insured.

A gable-type broiler house was used with a peak-type ventilator and one square foot of floor space was provided for each bird. One 40-watt bulb was used for each 400 square feet of floor space. These lights were arranged so that all brooder hovers received even illumination. Visitors were not allowed to enter the broiler house at any time to prevent costly disease from other flocks. Roosts were not provided to prevent breast blisters.

Before the chicks arrived walls were washed and disinfectant (lye water) was used. After lye water was used it was rinsed off with clear water. After the house was thoroughly dry, four inches of dry litter was used and new and fresh litter was added as needed.

The ventilation system of this broiler house is so constructed that there is never a direct draft on the chickens.

The broiler house was wired and lights were installed as classwork project along with the plumbing system. The first 1½ weeks water jars were used when I switched to automatic watering using an invention of my own, a gravity vacuum-type automatic waterer. This invention consists of a 55-gallon water barrel and a 20-foot water trough. This type waterer eliminates float valves which corrode and stick causing either the water troughs to overflow or be dry. This proved very satisfactory.

A pancake-type gas brooder was used for heating system.

Mortar box feeders were used after two weeks old. Before we used cardboard boxes that were cut down and other small boxes. Before chicks arrived, one inch mesh wire netting was set around brooder stoves with newspaper hung on it to prevent any direct draft. Newspaper was also put around brooders because chicks like to lie on them and they serve as starting feeders. Brooders were operated two days before chicks were scheduled to arrive.

For the first week temperature was 85° to 87° and was dropped 5° every week until chicks were about four weeks old. This helps in rapid feathering and prevents any barebacks in the flock.

Four one-quart fruit jars were used per 100 chicks and were filled prior to the day of arrival. This was done to allow water to warm to room temperature.

The following is a weekly program that I followed in producing my broilers.

First Week

1. Feeders were kept well filled with a 21 percent Protein Special Broiler ration. After first few days some of the small boxes were removed and larger ones added in comparison with size of chicks.
2. Water fountains were cleaned and refilled with fresh water daily.
3. Hover temperature was maintained at 85° to 87° F.
4. Confinement ring was removed after first week.
5. Frequent checks during the day and especially in the evening were made to assure an even distribution of chicks under the hover to prevent crowding.

Second Week

1. Feeders were not filled over two-thirds full to prevent feed wastage.
2. Water fountains were cleaned and refilled daily. The automatic water fountains were started so the birds would start to use them along with hand-filled fountains.
3. Brooder temperature was adjusted to 80° to 85° F.
4. Room temperature was maintained at about 69° to 73° F.
5. Litter was kept dry and in sufficient quantity to keep birds well off floor. Approximately 5-8 inches of litter and litter was stirred frequently.
6. Fresh air was maintained in room but drafts were avoided.
7. A number of birds were weighed to find weight and gain.

Third Week

1. .3 inch of automatic water space per chick was allowed. Now all water jars have been eliminated and chicks used automatic waterers.
2. Brooder temperature was maintained at 75° to 80° F.
3. Feeders were kept well filled.
4. Water fountains were cleaned daily with brush.
5. Room temperature of 65° F. was maintained and drafts were avoided.
6. Broilers were fed three times daily. Frequent feeding or stirring of feed stimulated feed consumption.
7. A number of birds were weighed to find weight and gain.

Fourth Week

1. Brooder temperature was maintained at a temperature of 70° to 75° F. and hovers were raised in warm weather during the day.
2. Small feeders were gradually replaced with larger type feeders. At least three inches of feeder space per bird was needed to carry the birds through from this point.
3. Automatic water fountains were cleaned daily with brushes.
4. All birds that appeared to be listless or sick, etc. were removed.
5. A number of birds were weighed to find average weight and gain.

Fifth Week

1. Feeders and water fountains were raised so that the feeder lip is even with the birds vent.
2. Feeders were kept around two-thirds full.
3. 21 percent Special Broiler Ration (mash) was fed from the first week until market.
4. Litter was kept dry. Frequent stirring and in addition hydrated lime and phosphate aided in maintaining a dryer litter condition.

5. Feed hoppers were evenly distributed in broiler house.
6. A number of birds were weighed to find average weight and gain.

Sixth Week

1. Continued to feed Special 21 percent Broiler Ration.
2. Continued cleaning automatic water fountains daily.
3. Tried to maintain uniform room temperature.
4. Provided adequate ventilation.
5. A number of birds were weighed to find average weight and gain.

Seventh Week to Market

1. Continued to feed 21 percent Special Broiler Ration.
2. Water fountains were cleaned daily.
3. Kept from exciting birds.
4. Maintained proper ventilation.
5. Continued to be on look-out for disease.
6. Birds were caught in early morning before daylight for marketing and were handled carefully to prevent bruising.

Weight and Gain of Birds

Age Weeks	Avg. Weight per Bird	Avg. gain lbs. per Bird
1	.16	—
2	.32	.16
3	.55	.23
4	.90	.35
5	1.25	.35
6	1.70	.45
7	2.10	.40
8	2.60	.50
9	3.04	.44

Feed conversion was 2.8 lbs.

Broilers were sold April 6, 1954. Price received per lb. was 24 cents with birds averaging 3.04 lbs. Manure (equivalent to 300 lbs. of 12-10-7 per ton) was mixed with dehydrated lime and phosphate and was spread on the alfalfa as a top dressing to improve the yield which is part of my vo-ag farming program. Estimated price for a ton of manure was $9.00. Four and one-half tons of manure were taken out of the broiler house. Forty-eight hours of labor were required, this giving me a net income of $188.11.

On the seventh and eighth weeks we experienced a bad hail storm and tornado. I lost six during the hail storm and two during the tornado. The tornado was a quarter of a mile from broiler house but the lights went out and high winds frightened the birds. These birds were insured and I know now that it certainly pays to insure your investment.

I am now waiting for my next batch of chicks and will follow the above program of work. This program has certainly been a profitable experience.

◆◆◆

Corn Champ

Meet Robert Anderson, the Grand Champion Corn Grower of the U.S. Bob obtained a yield of 249.-39 bushels per acre of 15% moisture corn with Pioneer 325. Bob is 16 and lives in Manlius, Illinois.

'WESTERN' As The Rockies!

Slide into snug, slim-legged Anvil Cowboy Dungarees and you're set for action, whether it's farming or fun. Cut for comfort from leather - tough 8 - oz. and 11 - oz. denim, brown or blue, solidly reinforced at strain points.

Let's remember, too, that smart designing and careful workmanship are features of *all* Anvil Brand garments—heavy duty work clothes, sleek sportswear and jaunty specialty garments for big and little sister.

Next time you buy, choose Anvil Brand — a top name in Work 'n' Play clothes for more than 55 years.

Anvil—Brand

HARD TO BEAT

Since 1899

For more satisfaction . . . for boy, girl, man or woman—enjoy the better value in various styles of Anvil utility and sports clothes. Buy them at your favorite store or write today for the name of your nearest dealer.

ANVIL BRAND FACTORIES
HIGH POINT, N. C.

POULTRY'S PENTHOUSE

By J. R. Tocquigny

(Above) Two Weslaco Future Farmers discuss caged layers standing beside the chapter-built hen house. (Below) Chapter members make sure that there is an ample supply of feed and water for their caged hens.

THE EGG BUSINESS in the South and Southwest is fast undergoing a big change. Behind the revolution is a profitable new method of egg production—caged layers.

Actually, the caged layer system is not new. The practice of taking layers off the ground and caging them began in Hawaii and has been used successfully for some time in California and Alabama, but only recently has the method gained widespread popularity in the South and Southwest.

In Texas, the heaviest concentration of caged layers is in the Rio Grande Valley. A large-scale swing to caged layers began in the Valley about a year ago and is still going on.

Among the first to study and demonstrate the advantages of laying cages were the Future Farmers of Weslaco, Tex. Last fall the chapter, along with nine other chapters in the Valley, received 45 cages from the Sears Roebuck Foundation. Sixty additional cages were built as a class project, and the farm engineering class constructed a house and watering system. In February, 100 white-egg Hy-Line pullets were placed in the cages, and to date they have maintained 76 percent production level without culling.

One of the most appealing features of caged layers is the easy method of keeping individual records on egg production. The practice of counting the number of eggs each chicken lays makes a positive culling of low producers possible.

Perhaps the greatest advantage of the new system is that it enables the egg to cool instantly after being laid. With the caged layer method, the egg immediately rolls down into a tray in front of the cage, thus becoming exposed to the air, which cools it. Eggs laid in the conventional type hen house sometimes remain under a hen as long as a day before they are gathered.

Caged layers can keep the house filled to capacity when a regular system of replacement is followed. Usually farmers are unable to put younger chickens in with hens and still reap par egg production. But with individual cages a farmer can purchase a few pullets at regular intervals and keep them separated from the hens without extra trouble or expense. This will also insure uniform egg production throughout the year.

Parasite and disease problems are reduced considerably by keeping chickens off the ground, and birds with poor appetites or low production can be quickly spotted, examined, and treated.

Individual feeding not only provides a high feed-egg ratio but eliminates competition among the hens for feed and does away with peck order and cannibalism. In most cases, pullets which aren't thriving on the ground will blossom forth when put in cages and assured of ample feed and protection from spirited hens.

As with all good methods, some disadvantages crop up in the caged layer setup. The three main problems are the relatively high initial investment, the increased fly problem, and the necessity for keeping the chickens cool.

Estimates on the initial cost of the caged layer method range from $4.50 to $6 per hen. However, prospective producers can keep their costs down by building their own cages and doing most of the work themselves. Average costs for the initial investment for each hen include 50 cents for the day-old pullet, $1.20 for feed up to laying-age (six months), $1.25 for the cage, $1.60 towards the cost of the house or shelter, and 25 cents for miscellaneous expenses such as veterinarian's fees, vaccination, and sanitation. In addition, the producer still has to build his brooder and

range houses and buy equipment for growing and brooding the chickens.

The fly problem is increased with caged layers since all of the hens' droppings are concentrated in one area. To handle the situation, droppings are allowed to cone up under the cages. When a cone is formed, it causes the fresh droppings to be exposed to a greater surface area, more evaporation takes place, and the dry droppings absorb the excess moisture. Droppings are sprayed weekly with a 2 percent DDT and kerosene solution to prevent fly larvae from developing (strange as it may seem, this results in fewer flies than cleaning out the house every week), and the building is cleaned two or three times a year.

Most of the cage operators in the Valley do little about the heat problem besides providing adequate ventilation and a continuous supply of cool water for the hens. Occasionally, operators will sprinkle the aisles and roof of their buildings on hot days. If you have the money, you may wish to equip your house with a sprinkler system on the roof as they do in Arizona and California.

Because of the high initial cost of caged layers, it is wise to think twice before discarding other systems of egg production. Keeping caged layers is no job for the lazy-minded. The flock must be kept in top physical condition with close attention paid to watering and feeding the birds. In addition, records must be kept, replacements prepared, and the eggs marketed.

But, weighing advantages against disadvantages, if you're an industrious, level-headed egg producer, the caged layer system can mean a profitable investment with year-round dividends for you.

◆◆◆

"Know what this farm needs for protection . . . a B B gun."

Sportrait

ON THE NIGHT of October 26, 1951, an iron-muscled kid from the small town of Brockton, Mass., stunned the sports world by slugging Joe Louis unconscious before a jam-packed house at Madison Square Garden. On that night Rocky Marciano really moved into the big time, and it came as no surprise when thirteen months later in Philadelphia he climaxed his brief career by putting the aging Jersey Joe Walcott away to win the heavyweight championship of the world.

Rocky made ring history that night . . . he became the first man in the recorded history of the heavyweight class to take the title without suffering a single defeat.

Since the first Walcott fight Rocky has gone on to earn himself a place beside Dempsey and Louis as one of the most devastating hitters ever to step into the ring.

Like some other great fighters, Joe Louis for instance, Rocky is a furious slugger swinging from the heels on every punch, (his record of forty knockouts in forty-five fights bears this out), while outside the ring he is a shy and friendly fellow. Even his opponents become Rocky's friends, and you have to be something special to be liked by a guy you've just stretched out on the canvas.

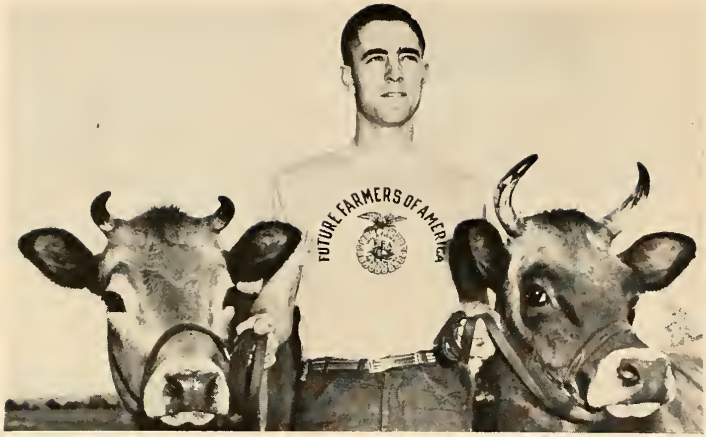
The home town fans in Brockton are 100 percent behind the likeable champ. Every time he wins the people like nothing better than to throw a big parade to celebrate the victory, and it goes without saying that Rocky's a great favorite with the kids in town. He likes to work out with the high school baseball team or to referee the local Golden Gloves matches. It also goes without saying that he's setting the youth of Brockton a fine example.

For quite a while during the early part of his fight career Rocky was the target of every fight writer in the business. He was pictured as a graceless plodding type of fighter unschooled in the real art of boxing. They said that his opponents were all pushovers and that the first night that he met up with a fairly good man Rocky would be all through. Rocky paid little attention to the sports writers though, just went ahead in that methodical manner of his, knockout after knockout, his opponents getting better all the time. When he finally took the title he silenced his critics once and for all.

Three title defenses have followed the first Walcott fight. Two have ended in knockouts, and the third, against Ezard Charles on June 17, ended in a 15-round decision for Rocky.

Now they're comparing Rocky with Louis and Dempsey and John L. Sullivan. Some who have seen them all say that Rocky's the most terrific puncher of the group.

◆◆◆

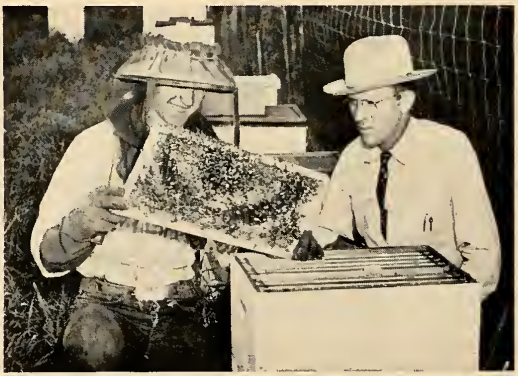


Kenneth Copeland, Boaz, Alabama, FFA, has been named "Future Farmer of the Year" in Alabama. Kenneth plans to continue his studies at Alabama Poly.

$5 will be paid for each picture used for the Photo Roundup. Send pictures with complete information to The National FUTURE FARMER, Box 1180, Alexandria, Virginia.

Photo Roundup

Ernie Martin, Ashville, Ohio, FFA, got the surprise of his life after checking his three year old Shropshire ewe. Ernie did not expect to see four lambs.



BUSY AS A BEE is Danny Wood, Terrell, Texas, FFA, with his vo-ag project, bees for honey. His advisor, Mr. Donnell, also a bee man, watches with interest.

Mr. Edwards, Harveysburg, Ohio, advisor, watches W. Schoenhers, Marion Fietmeyer and J. Milliard prepare' "fixings" for homemade ice cream at an FFA-FHA party.

Members of the Gotebo, Oklahoma, chapter, R. Basket, M. Basket, L. Osmond, E. Kimmell and E. Goodwin, advisor, form the top land judging team in the nation.

Contest Cues

LOOKING FOR IDEAS for *The National Future Farmer* photo contest? No need to take off for faraway places. There are prize-winning possibilities all around you, and capturing them with your camera can be an exciting and challenging adventure.

Where can you find some subjects? How about your family and friends, your farm and its animals?

Ever think of taking Dad's picture as he relaxes in his favorite easy chair or your younger brother as he heads for the old fishing hole? How about the gang at a barnwarmin' or Mom mixing up a cake?

Photograph your subjects as you find them in natural surroundings and positions, and you'll get photos full of human interest and warmth.

The faces of those you know are filled with thoughts and emotions. With a few twists of your fingers, you can preserve an expression of sadness or joy and come up with a story-telling photo.

Small children, babies, and pets are interesting, lively subjects. And why not venture into nearby wooded areas and try your skill at photographing the wildlife there. A lot of patience and a tempting piece of food might help you get an unusual shot of a squirrel, deer, bobwhite, or pheasant.

Know any beautiful farm or woodland scenes? Look about you and you may discover a group of trees, a building, or a lake cove that are waiting to be captured with a camera.

To help you create an eye-catching photo, gather your subjects together in a simple, pleasing arrangement, and place your most important object where it will draw attention. A good spot is somewhere near the center (but never in dead center) of the photo or towards its edge.

Build your picture around the main object by taking everything out of the photo that is unnecessary or distracting. If you can't move an object that you don't want in the picture, then try moving in closer. Don't be afraid to shoot if you're only two or three feet away. As long as you get a part of the object in the photo that will identify it, imagination will fill in the rest.

Move around your subjects, experimenting with different angles and effects until you're satisfied that you have found the best position. But, above all else, concentrate on getting interest and life in your photos . . . and get after those prize-winning photos today!

The National FUTURE FARMER

Photo Roundup Contest

GRAND PRIZE

A beautiful Motorola portable radio

PRIZES FOR EACH DIVISION

★★★ **FFA jacket or a 10K gold FFA ring**

★★ **FFA pen & pencil set**

★ **FFA pocket knife**

Contest Rules

To enter . . .

1. Select one or more photos you have taken that are sharp, interesting, and full of eye appeal and enter them in one of the following divisions of the *Photo Roundup Contest:*

(a) Animals and birds
(b) Farm and nature scenes
(c) Sports and fun
(d) People

2. Make sure your photos are from 3¼ x 4¼ to 8 x 10 inches in size. Photos smaller or larger will not be considered.

3. Send the following information with each photo:

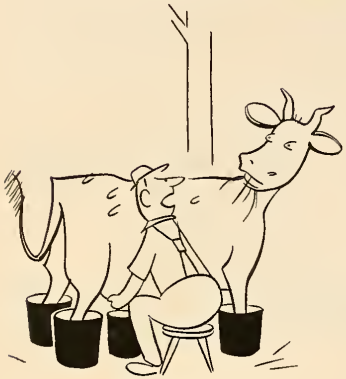
(a) Contest division to place photo in
(b) Make and kind of camera used
(c) Make of flashbulb used, if any
(d) Make and kind of film
(e) Your name and address

4. Accompany each photo in which people appear with a written release from them giving *The National FUTURE FARMER* permission to print their picture.

5. Send postage with any pictures you wish returned.

6. Mail all photos to Photo Roundup Contest, *The National FUTURE FARMER*, Box 1180, Alexandria, Virginia, *not later than August 15*.

The First One Doesn't Have A Chance!



"Happy now?"

Joe: *"What's the difference between a depression and a recession?"*
Jack: *"A recession is when another person is out of a job. A depression is when you are out of a job."*

Eugene Sanders
Zionsville, Indiana

"Oh, I know what that is," said one city youngster to another, pointing to a bull sleeping under a tree.
"What?"
"A bulldozer!"

Don Leigh
Sikeston, Missouri

First farmer: *"Which is correct, a hen is sitting or a hen is setting?"*
Second farmer: *"I don't know, and I don't care. All I bother about is when she cackles, is she laying or is she lying!"*

Lee Gillies
Beaver, Utah

Teacher: *"What happens when the human body is completely immersed in water?"*
Student: *"The telephone rings."*

Dennis Lee
Vian, Oklahoma

"What is a cannibal?"
"One who likes his fellow men—with gravy!"

James Keith
Gallegos, New Mexico

Lady: *"I would like to buy a chicken, please."*
Farmer: *"Do you want a pullet?"*
Lady: *"Heavens, no, I'll carry it!"*

Janet Obert
Spartansburg, Pennsylvania

Policeman: *"Do you have a warning sign on the front of your car?"*
Driver: *"Yes, sir. There's a little sign up there that says Dodge."*

Billy Hailey
Drakes Branch, Virginia

"Why did the little shoe run away from home?"
"Because his mother was a sneaker and his father was a loafer!"

Arther Limoges
Newport Center, Vermont

Bill: *"Did your watch stop when you dropped it on the sidewalk?"*
Bob: *"Sure, did you expect it to go through?"*

Jean Tovill
Lancaster, Ohio

Dad: *"There seems to be something wrong with my shaving brush."*
Son: *"That's funny, it was all right yesterday when I painted my bicycle."*

Ronny Walters
Pearisburg, Virginia

Small boy: *"Eight pounds of potatoes with eyes."*
Grocer: *"And why with eyes?"*
Small boy: *"Because Mother says they have to see us through the week!"*

Clyne Frady
Clayton, Georgia

"Good morning, Doc, I just dropped in to tell you how much I've benefited from your treatment."
"But you're not one of my patients."
"No, but my uncle was, and I'm his heir!"

Jimmy Harris
Millerville, Alabama

Bob: *"When my girl friend tells me she won't be a minute, I know I can believe her."*
Rob: *"You mean she's ready in a minute?"*
Bob: *"No, indeed. She won't be a minute—she'll be half an hour!"*

Eugene Legit
Spencer, Iowa

Farmer over the telephone to soil tester during a recent Kansas sandstorm: *"You won't have to drive out—my farm is on its way over to your office now!"*

Ray Thompson
Atoka, Oklahoma

"What did the elephant say when he left the circus?"
"What did he say?"
"I'm tired working for peanuts!"

Walter Leister
Nordheim, Texas

Two judges were arrested for speeding. When they arrived in court, no other judge was present, so they decided to try each other. The first judge went up to the bench and said, *"You are charged with exceeding the speed limit. How do you plead?"*

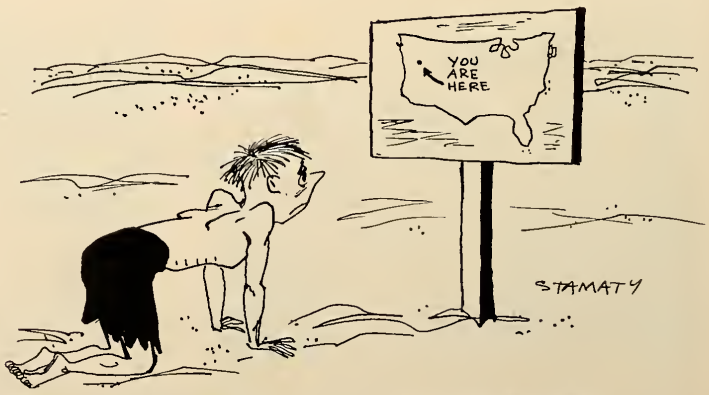
"Guilty," was the answer.

"You are hereby fined five dollars or five days."

Then they changed places, and again the plea was guilty.

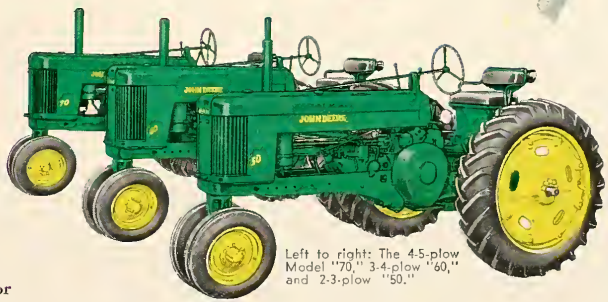
"Hmmm," said the judge who had just been fined, *"these cases are becoming far too common. This is the second one we've had this morning. I hereby fine you ten dollars or ten days in jail!"*

Tom Lacey
Austin, Texas



The National Future Farmer *will pay $1 for each joke published on this page. Jokes should be submitted on post cards addressed to The National* Future Farmer, *Box 1180, Alexandria, Virginia. In case of duplication, payment will be made for the first one received. Contributions cannot be acknowledged or returned.*

It's almost as easy as dialing a phone!



Left to right: The 4-5-plow Model "70," 3-4-plow "60," and 2-3-plow "50."

John Deere proudly presents *factory-engineered power steering* for new John Deere Models "50," "60," and "70" Tractors.* It's the biggest news to hit the row-crop tractor field in years because it means *new* freedom from steering effort . . . *new* freedom from driver fatigue . . . safer, faster, more convenient operation.

Every time you take the wheel, the tireless muscles of John Deere Power Steering save you time and work. In deep sand or mud . . . bedded or irrigated land . . . over rough ground . . . working with loaders or other heavy, front-mounted tools . . . in extreme as well as in average conditions, John Deere Power Steering makes the difference of night and day in handling your tractor.

The John Deere power steering unit is an outstanding engineering achievement. It is an integral part of the tractor, not an attachment. A positive, gear-driven pump supplies hydraulic pressure—through a control valve—to actuate a vane-type motor which turns the front wheels at your command.

John Deere Power Steering Tractors are on the way to John Deere dealers all over the country. We want you to drive one at your first opportunity and see for yourself how easily and smoothly it handles . . . how you can guide it with one finger if you wish . . . how steady and true it runs when you take your hands from the wheel. Then visualize the *new freedom* that power steering and all of the other modern features of a John Deere "50," "60," or "70" Tractor can bring to you in your farming operations. We feel certain you'll want to join the ever-increasing family of enthusiastic John Deere owners.

Literature describing John Deere's great new power steering is yours for the asking. Write to the address below.

JOHN DEERE • MOLINE, ILL.

*Optional at extra cost.

JOHN DEERE JOHN DEERE QUALITY FARM EQUIPMENT **POWER STEERING**

PULL-TYPE
Six-ft
MODEL 66

SELF-PROPELLED
9-ft or 12-ft
MODEL 100

Now! TWO Great New ALL-CROP Harvesters

Two new ALL-CROP Harvesters now make possible — for every farm — a harvest system that assures increased returns from many crops. The pull-type Model 66 and self-propelled Model 100 both have the exclusive features that have long been famous for harvesting legumes and grass seeds as well as beans and grain.

They're both BIGGER . . . both real ALL-CROP Harvesters with hundred-crop capacity, ranging from tough-threshing grass seeds to brittle beans and dry-land sorghums. Both are priced for home ownership. With your own machine, you'll be ready to harvest at any season, when crops and weather are just right.

Above all — they live up to the name ALL-CROP Harvester, famous for its ability to meet the supreme test of rank, down crops and green-tangled growth in the grain.

You'll find all these unmistakable features of a genuine ALL-CROP in the Model 66 and Model 100 — features that have built farmers' faith in the Allis-Chalmers way of home harvesting.

New Model 100 SELF-PROPELLED is powered by the dynamic new WD-45 POWER-CRATER engine, rear-mounted and low for easy servicing. New unmatched ease of handling, with pilot-vision controls, 30 forward speed settings in two ranges, low streamlining, balanced weight distribution.

Built into BOTH machines are the harvesting principles of a true ALL-CROP Harvester: Wide-flow feeding, wide, spiral-bar cylinder with Quick Speed-Changer, all-rubber shelling surfaces, air blast separation with oversize Step-Up strawrack, close-cutting header, saw-tooth wind-control valves, genuine Allis-Chalmers V-Belt drives, seed-tight body.

ALLIS-CHALMERS
TRACTOR DIVISION • MILWAUKEE 1, U. S. A.

for More Acres..More Crops..More Profit

ALL-CROP AND POWER-CRATER ARE ALLIS-CHALMERS TRADEMARKS